Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1897. 96.

Challoner, Mitchell and Co.

The Jewellers,

No. 47 Government Street.

We make a specialty of Fine Watch Repairs, and guarantee satisfaction . . . . . .

The Westside

Will be open this evening till 10 o'clock.

Nice New Year's Gifts at Half Price.

The All-Over Clearance Sale begins on Tuesday, 4th January, at 10 o'clock. See hand-bills with this paper on Monday.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A Picture of the Past.

The old year is fast passing away. We soon will turn over a new leaf; look upon the picture of the past, see the mistakes of a year and make new resolutions to be broken. Don't break that resolution to buy for cash. You will have no remorse. For New Year's cheer we offer

CRUISKIN LAWN, in pig jugs.
GREYBEARDS, in pig jugs.
IRISH WHISKY, in Imperial quarts.
CLARET, French.
CLARET, California.
PORT, Old English.
SHERRY, Dry.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY, JANUARY 3rd

And we are prepared with a large stock of

School Supplies

To furnish everything necessary for each pupil from the most elementary class to the highest division of the High School

Remember we Charge only Eastern Retail Prices.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO

Don't Fail to See Our Neckwear

Like many others have already done, if you don't see our Xmas Ties and other goods you'll be sorry.

Geo. R. Jackson, 57 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE. A BARGAIN.

Richmond and Cowan Avenues—S.E. Corner

One acre of ground planted in small fruits; warm, eight-room dwelling stabling and fowl houses. Cost $5,000, will be sold for $3,000. Small payment down, with interest at 6 per cent per annum on deferred payments. Apply

40 Government St., B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED AT ONCE—One small safe and one small show-case; must be cheap. Apply, "F" Times office.

LOST—New black gent's overcoat. Reward for its return to Charles Chambers, Queen's Hotel.

FOR SALE—One hundred good sleigh dogs. Also consignment dried salmon. Apply, C. W. Tolson, 21 Board of Trade, Victoria.

WANTED—By young French woman situation as governess; fine sewing a specialty. Apply, M. B., Times office.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES Household Coal, double screened, 2,000lbs. to the ton. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government st., Telephone call No. 83.

MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed. $1.50 per gallon. Mellor's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street.

A COMPLETE STOCK of Air Guns, Footballs, Boxing Gloves, etc., etc., suitable for Xmas presents, at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

COAL OR WOOD—Leave orders with Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Driard. no15

BOXING GLOVES, Punching Bags, Footballs, etc., new stock at J. Barnsley's, 119 Government street.

EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellor's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while it's cheap. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street.

Take the ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE To 58 Fort St.

to have your Umbrellas re-handled, recovered and repaired. Keys fitted and locks repaired in any part of the city on short notice. Every description of keys in stock or made to order. Any mechanical repairs.

58 Fort St. J. WAITES

MIRRORS RE-SILVERED. at Work Guaranteed.

76-78 Fort St. J. W. MELLOR.

AUCTION. FURNITURE, HORSE and BUGGY

Tuesday, January 4th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell on the premises lately occupied by H. Jewell, deceased, corner Blanchard and Farguar streets, near Presbyterian Church, a lot of good furniture, viz.: Brussells, Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets, Oilcloth, fine upholstered parlor set, 8 pieces, 3 good mirrors, ornaments, marble-top table, what-not, pictures, footstools, walnut dining table, music stand, dining chairs, fine sideboard, sofas, easy and rattan chairs, tea tables, clocks, gas chandeliers, cabinets curtain poles and blinds, crockery, glassware, hall and stair carpets, walnut hat rack, stove, lamps, walnut and rosewood double bedroom suites, spring mattrasses, wool and feather mattrasses, pillows, bolsters, sofa lounge, chamber sets, fine Saratoga stove No. 8, cooking utensils, etc. etc. Also a Buggy, Phaeton, harness and horse, etc.

All goods to be taken off the premises on Tuesday as the incoming tenant moves in. Terms cash. No reserve.

GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway of standard or any other gauge from a point at or near the head of Lynn Canal northward along Dalton's trail or as near thereto as practicable to a point at or near Fort Selkirk in the North West Territories, with power to connect with any railway in American Territory, and to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads ways, bridges and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and with power to build, equip, own and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters, and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the proposed railway and works, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal corporations, or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railway, ferries, wharves and vessels, and with power to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
32 Langley St., Victoria, B.C.
Solicitors for the Applicants.

November 16th, 1897.

The S. A. Supply Co., of London, are desirous of employing a number of families to do work at home for them. See their advertisement in our "Wanted Help" column.

KILLED AT UNION.

Rowland James, a Young Athlete, Run Over by the Cars.

An accident took place at the Union collieries yesterday, resulting in the death of Rowland James, a well known and popular young athlete. It apears that James was "riding the trip rope," when one of the cars jumped the track and three cars passed over James, crushing him in a serious manner. He lingered for several hours, expiring last night. The deceased was a native of California, aged 20 years, and resided with his parents at Union. He was a young man of most pleasing address and very highly respected. His death has caused deep regret at Union and as a mark of respect the several New Year's functions have been postponed. The funeral will take place to-morrow Afternoon.—Nanaimo Free Press.

NOT THE PELICAN.

Collier Mistaken for the Missing Pacific Liner.

A report came from Otter Point this afternoon that a strange steamer with a yellow funnel and two masts was on her way to Victoria. This answered somewhat to the missing steamer Pelican, and the report circulated that that much looked for steamer had at last made port. The hopes of marine men were dissapointed, however, as soon as the vessel came into sight. The stranger proved to be a collier.

The vessel was the Austrian steamer Burnh from Nanoran, Japan. She left on December 12th and had a very rough voyage. She will join the coal fleet and carry coal to San Francisco. She saw no signs of the steamer Pelican.

SHERMAN TO RETIRE.

Ambassador Hay Likely to Succeed the U. S. Secretary of State.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 31.—It is probable that Secretary Sherman will retire early in the New Year, in which event he will be succeeded by Ambassador Hay, whose experience fits him for this position.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Several Scotch Shipyards Post Lock-Out Notices.

Glasgow, Dec. 31—The Fairfield shipyards which has hitherto held aloof from the Employers' Federation, as posted lock-out notices, to become effective January 15. Many other Scotch yards will follow suit to-night.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Joseph Martin is in the city.

Joseph Boscowitz returned this morning from Europe.

J. T. Bethune returned last evening from a visit to Ottawa.

R. H. Hall was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

J. A. Donaldson of Winnipeg is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

Aulay Morrison, M.P., of New Westminster, is at the Driard.

Matt Grau, manager of the Grau Opera Co., is a guest at the New England.

A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, returned last evening from the Mainland.

A. H. Williams, of Grand Forks; W. R. Drake, George Rydd and J. J. Godfrey, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

Alex. McKay, foreman of the experimental farm at Agassiz, and bride, (nee Bowyer) are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Miss Lillian L. Armson, Victoria's talented elocutionist, leaves for Vancouver on the steamer Charmer to-morrow morning to give a recital in Homer Street Methodist Church.

S. J. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson nee Clute, who were married in New Westminster a couple of days ago, spent yesterday in the city and left last evening on the San Francisco steamer for Southern California, where the honeymoon will be spent.

The first time a wife doesn't see her husband for three days, she thinks she has a queer pain gripping her heart.

It's a funny thing that a lot of women can get together and cook better food for a festival for the heathen than any one of them can manage to turn out for their husband at home.—New York Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS PRESENTS We have a fine assortment of Toilet Cases, Leather Travelling Cases, Roger & Gallet's Perfumes, etc.

HALL & CO. Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

COAL AND WOOD. BAKER & COLSTON

Double Screened Alexandra, sack or lump $5.50 ton
Do. Wellington . . . . . 6.00 ton
First Quality Dry Cordwood. . . . . 3.25 cord

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay. Telephone (name on cart), Gawley & Co., 407. City office at Robertson & Odlum's, Government street, Telephone 491.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

SEAL REGULATIONS

Text of the Bill Recently Signed by McKinley Regarding Importation of Sealskins.

Act Not to Apply to Skins Which Were on the Ocean on Wednesday, Dec. 29th.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The regulations issued under the act of congress prohibiting the taking of sealskins by American citizens, except on Pribyloff Islands, and prohibiting the importation into the country of pelagic sealskins provide that no sealskins, raw, dressed, dyed or otherwise manufactured, will be permitted entry into the United States except the invoice certificate is signed by the United States consulate of the place of exportation showing that the skins were taken from seals killed within the waters mentioned in the said act, and specifying in detail the locality of such taking, whether on land or at sea; also the person from whom the said skins were purchased in their raw or dressed state, the date of such purchase and the lot and number. The consuls shall require satisfactory evidence of the truth of such facts by oath or otherwise, before giving such certificate.

It is further provided that no fur sealskins, raw, dressed or otherwise manufactured, will be admitted entry as part of passengers' personal effects, unless accompanied by an invoice certified by the United States consul. All fur sealskins, whether raw, dressed, dyed or otherwise manufactured, invoices of which are not accompanied by certificate above prescribed, are directed to be seized by the collector of customs and destroyed.

Every article manufactured in whole or in part from fur sealskins, to be imported into the United States are required to have legibly stamped thereon the name of the manufacturer and the place where manufactured, and shall be accompanied by a statement in writing, under oath of the manufacturer, that the skins used in the said articles were taken from seals not killed at sea within the prescribed waters mentioned, specifying the locality in detail; and also the person from whom the skins were purchased in their raw and dressed state, the date of the said purchase and the lot and number.

It is also provided that when application is made to the consul for a certificate under the regulations, the invoice and proofs of the origin presented by the exporter shall be submitted to the treasury agent, designated for the purpose of the investigation.

All articles manufactured from sealskins and imported into the United States shall have the linings so arranged that such skins, whether imported as merchandise or part of passengers' effects, are required to be seat to the public stores for careful examination and inspection to prevent an evasion of the law.

All garments of this character taken from this country may be re-entered on the presentation of a certificate of ownership from the collector of customs of the port of departure, which certificate shall have been obtained by the owner of the garment by offering the same to the collector for inspection before leaving this country.

In speaking of the scope of these regulations, Assistant Secretary Howell said that neither the law nor the regulations would be made to apply either to skins or garments made of skins which were shipped to the United States and were actually on the ocean on Wednesday morning, December 29th, the time the act was signed by the president. Evidence of the time of shipping will be required.

THE BODY FOUND.

The Cruel Fate Which Befel General Havelock Allan in India.

Calcutta, Dec. 30.—Colonel Sawyer, commanding the British forces at Fort Ali-Musjid, telegraphs: "On learning that General Sir Henry Havelock Allan had left his escort and had not been seen since, a search was organized. He rode a restless horse and it was thought must have been thrown near the camp. The search, however, resulted in the finding of the horse stripped and shot, with Sir Henry missing. It is feared that he is dead or a prisoner of the Sakkakhels. The search is being continued."

Calcutta, Dec. 31.—The mutilated body of General Henry Havelock Allan, it is announced from Fort Ali Musjid, has been found and is being conveyed to Peshawur.

Sir Henry Havelock Allan is commander of the Royal Irish Regiment and left England recently to investigate charges of cowardice and insubordination during the campaign that have been brought against the regiment. He was born in Bengal in 1830. His father was the celebrated Sir Henry Havelock, the hero of Cawnpore and Lucknow during the Indian mutiny. He is the first baronet, though the baronetcy had been conferred on his father, who died before receiving it. He served in the Persian expedition in 1856-7, and was with his father in the campaign against the rebels in Oude. In 1880 he assumed by royal license the additional surname of Allan. From 1874 to 1881 he sat as member of parliament for Sunderland, but resigned his seat to assume the command of a brigade at Aldershot. In 1895 he was elected member for Durham (Southeastern division). He married Lady Alice Moreton, daughter of the Earl of Ducie.

—For Xmas presents—Dress patterns, no two alike, at the Lansdowne H. se, 86 Yates street. John Partridge.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Order Issued Abolishing the Position of Deputy Adjutant General.

The New Regulations Governing the Treatment of Postal Packages and Parcels.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—A militia order issued to-day abolishes the position of deputy assistant adjutant-general, formerly held by Lieut.-Col. Bliss, who has now got a clerkship in the militia department. The duties of the deputy assistant adjutant-general will be performed by Col. Aylmer, adjutant-general. The imperial government has been pleased to grant three extra commissions in the army for competition among graduates of the Royal Military College for 1899. They are royal artillery, royal engineers and an appointment to the unattached list of the Indian staff corps.

The new regulations governing the treatment of packages and parcels arriving in Canada through the post offices will go into effect on January 1. Heretofore all such packages have been sent to the fifty-seven offices known as "exchange offices," throughout the Dominion, necessitating much trouble on the part of persons living at a distance from any of these offices in procuring their parcels. Every package arriving by mail from any place outside the Dominion is for the future to be sent without manifest to the collector of customs at the nearest port or sub-port nearest to the place to which the package is directed, for examination as to the liability of the contents to customs duty. On the arrival of the packages the postal officer must affix to each parcel a red label with his memorandum thereon, directing how the parcel is to be dealt with by the customs. In 54 places, chiefly in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, postmasters are authorized to collect the customs duties on postal packages. These offices including the following in British Columbia: Agassiz, Barkerville, Chilliwack, Clinton, Courtenay, Donald, Duncan's Station, Field, Fort Simpson, Ladner's Landing, Lytton, Methakatla, Pilot Bay, Quesnelle, Skeena, Soda Creek, Union and Wellington. The duties, however, must first be assessed at the nearest port or sub-port.

The complaint against the government telegraph line between Nanaimo and Alberni turns out upon government investigation to be groundless. The report to the public works department is to the effect that it is impossible to keep the coast line in working order during the prevalence of storms of late by which it was thrown and rendered useless. The line had been down ten days when the call for its use occurred through the wreck of the Cleveland near Alberni. The authorities are credibly informed that the Indians do their best to destroy the line by shooting down the insulators off the poles.

THE CRISIS IN THE EAST.

France Preparing to Cope With the Situation—The McLeary Brown Incident.

London, Dec. 31.—A special despatch from Paris says that M. Roume, head of the Asiatic department in the French colonial office, starts on a secret mission to China on Sunday, in connection with the crisis in the far east. The despatch adds that a special military mission will also start for China soon.

Pekin, Dec. 31.—Advices received from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say that a compromise has been effected by an agreement according to which McLeavy Brown, the British customs agent, and M. Alexieff, Russian agent, to make room for whom Mr. Brown was removed, will work the Corean customs together. The British warships which are present at Chemulpo are there in order to give moral support to Mr. Brown.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Sale of the Alaska Commercial Co's. Properties to a British Company.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The Chronicle says: "The dispatches received some weeks ago announcing the sale of the Alaska Commercial Company's property to a London syndicate are confirmed. The British-American, the purchaser, was financed by the London and Globe Finance corporation and has the Marquis of Dufferin, formerly governor-general of Canada, as chairman, and Lord Loch, late governor of Cape Colony, and C. H. Mackintosh, lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, as directors. The English company will carry on the business of the Alaska Commercial Company, and will also engage in banking and mining.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

York, England, Dec. 30.—A largely attended meeting of the members of the Employers' Federation to-day unanimously passed a resolution endorsing the action of its representatives at the recent conference with the delegates of the striking engineers, reiterating the opinion that it is impossible to shorten the hours of labor and maintaining that the proposed arrangement of the works in no way interferes with the proper functions of trades unions, and acknowledging the receipt of the engineers' vote. The employers' committee will write to the engineers' committee that "the truce is therefore ended."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

New York, Dec. 30.—A party of fourteen prospecting engineers who are accompanying a number of capitalists interested in the construction of the Nicaragua canal sailed on the steamer Finance of the Panama line, to-day. Upon their arrival at Nicaragua they will investigate as to the feasibility of undertaking the construction of the canal and will submit a report.

Prescription Store Always Open

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts. Corner Fort and Douglas Sts

THE WAR CLOUD IN THE ORIENT

Believed That the Russians will Evacuate Port Arthur at the End of the Winter.

Statistics Regarding Great Britain's Naval Reserves—France and Hainan.

London, Dec. 30.—The Daily Graphic "asserts on authority" that the British squadron was definitely instructed to assemble off Chemulpo to support a strong British expostulation with Corea on the dismissal of Mr. McLevy Brown, the British superintendent of the Corean customs, who, under the advice of the British consul, has twice returned the notice of dismissal served on him.

With regard to Port Arthur, the Daily Graphic asserts that there is every reason to believe the Russians will adhere to their pledge to evacuate at the end of the winter, and there is, therefore, no ground for complaint on the part of England. Neither does the government regard the occupation of Kalo Chau as calling for action, because British interests are not threatened. According to the Daily Graphic, both the foreign offices and the admiralty are agreed upon this point.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—The following "startling" information is given in a special dispatch to a morning paper from Minneapolis, Minn.:

Advices from Ottawa indicate that the British government is preparing to actively resist Russian influence in Corea; also that the co-operation of the Japan fleet with that of Great Britain is a well settled fact. Information has been received from an inside source that the Ottawa government thirty days ago notified the Canadian Pacific officials to be in readiness for the immediate transportation from Montreal to Vancouver and Esquimalt of 3,500 men, the contingent consisting of Engineers, gunners and deck officers. According to information at hand the road has prepared for hauling 10,000 men, five trains being held in readiness for the service. The officers included in the first contingent are intended to reinforce the Japan fleet, which is said to be very short in engineering talent and deficient in gunnery.

The dispatch adds that a secret agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Japan by the terms of which the Russian pretensions in Corea are to be overcome and Russian aggrandizement in Asia permanently checked.

Capt. Ronald Rolfe, R.N., on inspection service, just returned from the west, on his way to Egypt via New York, says that in his opinion the force above referred to is intended to increase the efficiency of the fortifications at Esquimalt and relieve the crews of the North Pacific squadron.

The Empresses.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., denies the correctness of the press dispatch from Shanghai to the effect that the British admiralty has requisitioned three Empress steamships belonging to the C.P.R. for service, in view of the war cloud in the Orient. He says it is no secret that the steamers, in accordance with the conditions governing the imperial subsidy, are available at a moment's notice for the service of the British government; but he does not anticipate that this contingency will arise. The armament of the steamers is now stored at Hongkong and Esquimalt.

The Naval Reserves.

London, Dec. 30.—According to recent estimates the reserve force of the British navy numbers about 28,000 men. Of this number it is calculated that at least 10,000 men would be required in case of war to complete the manning of the warships of Great Britain, which are understood to require a complement of 110,000 men, whereas only 100,000 are said to be actually in service. The naval reserve problem has long been discussed by the British authorities, and the general opinion appears to be that the number of men available is far short of the number which would be required in case of war.

In addition to the men of the naval reserve Great Britain has a large reserve fleet and a number of reserve merchant cruisers, including such vessels as the Campania, Lucania, Etruria, Umbria, Majestic and Teutonic, on the Atlantic; and the Empresses of India, China and Japan and others, on the Pacific.

New York, Dec. 30.—Regarding the rumor that the British government has decided to call into active service its naval reserve fleet, Mr. Bruce Ismay, agent of the White Star line, when seen this afternoon, said he had no official information on the subject. At the office of the British consul surprise was expressed at the report inasmuch as Great Britain has a sufficient naval force to cope with any emergency that might arise in the east without calling on the naval reserve. The British consul here has no official information on the subject.

London, Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Pekin says the action of the British minister in asking the Chinese government to delay the arrangement for the proposed Russian guaranteed loan of 100,000,000 taels for a few days to enable him to consult with Lord Salisbury in the matter was largely influenced by British opinion in China. British residents throughout China are earnestly urging the financial intervention of England to forestall Russia in coming to China's relief.

Japan Making Ready.

London, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says:

"A British fleet of eight ships and four torpedo boats has arrived off Chemulpo (the port of Seoul). It is reported that there are two Japanese cruisers in the Yang-tse Kiang river. Japan is working night and day preparing for war. It is believed that the British and Japanese fleets are in close touch."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Tokio says Marquis Ito is forming a cabinet. A dispatch to the same paper from Nagasaki, dated Thursday, says that Marquis Ito is maintaining a peaceful attitude.

London, Dec. 31.—The Daily Mail has received a message from Hongkong and Tonquin denying the French occupation of the island of Hainan but it regards it as morally certain that Hainan was occupied about a fortnight ago when Port Arthur was occupied by the Russians. The coincidence forces the suspicion that France and Russia were acting in concert.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore, dated yesterday (Thursday), says: "The news that the French had occupied the island of Hainan was brought here from Saigon, capital of French Cochin China, on Tuesday, by the French mail boat, Ernest Simon. Before the latter left Saigon on the 25th, a French cruiser arrived with either Admiral Bedellirio or letters from him to the French governor of Saigon. The Ernest Simon was delayed for an hour at Saigon in order to take the governor's despatches relating to the hoisting of the flag on the island of Hainan to the French government.

The cause of the delay was only known to a few on the boat, but inadvertently the secret was imparted to a French officer here (Singapore), who, not being bound to secrecy, let the matter out. It is believed that the French hold the telegraph office at Hoikow and prevent communication to Hongkong. The cable between Haiphong (Tonquin) and Saigon is broken and under repairs and therefore it was impossible for Admiral Bedillirio to telegraph the news of the seizure of Saigon.

Admiral Bedellirio, with the warships Bayard and Descartes, left Hongkong on December 11. He called at Haiphong on December 13 and attended the meeting of the defence committee at Haiphong about that date, when the seizure of the island of Hainan was decided upon.

Eating is a necessity. To the healthy it is a pleasure; to the dyspeptic a torture. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the weakest and most disordered stomach is restored to its natural condition, and food is once more partaken of with youthful relish and satisfaction.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

—See Weiler Bros.' illuminated store. A beautiful array of bright and attractive goods.

"Ever notice," asked the stove, "what a modest creature the clock is?"

"Referring, I presume," said the woodbox, "to her holding her hands before her face?"

"Why no; not so much that as her habit of running herself down."—Indianapolis Journal.

The pathetic story of Romeo and Juliet is reenacted every day in modern life, with the exception that Juliet does not die by poison. She dies because of her own neglect or ignorance.

Neglectfulness causes much of woman's peculiar sickness. Neglect of the minor troubles causes serious complications. The irregularities, the burning, dragging ache, the debilitating drains that mark the progress of feminine diseases, are passed lightly over or are borne in ignorance of their cause. Their continuance means death or insanity. This is all unnecessary. So-called female weakness can be cured. It can be cured quickly and permanently, and right in the privacy of the home without the humiliating local treatment so universally insisted upon by physicians. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does this and more. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned and makes them strong and healthy. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It tones and strengthens the nerves. At all medicine stores.

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system and child-birth, to her, was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is thirteen months old and she has never been sick a day, not so much as had the colic; she is hearty and stout, and pretty as a picture—pretty because she is healthy, and we very much blame Dr. Pierce's family medicines for it.

"We keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in our home and use them. We have been married almost three years and I have called a physician into my family but one time—at birth of our baby."

Rosy cheeks. The rich, pure, red blood of health makes them. Keep the blood pure and you will have them. Constipation causes impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it promptly and permanently and never gripe. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. No other pill acts so naturally and perfectly. Druggists sell them.

A BAD BLUNDER.

British Columbia Using Their New Armorial Bearings Without Any Authority.

The Dominion as Well as the Province of Ontario are in the Same Peculiar Fix.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The province of British Columbia is now in correspondence with the Dominion government in regard to the armorial bearings of the province, which the government of British Columbia has summarily changed. They sent a new device, which consists chiefly of a mountain ram and a wapiti stag as supporters, to a college of heraldry in England, with the request that it should be registered. As the province was informed that the request would have to come through the Governor-General of Canada, the government of British Columbia has therefore been using their new armorial bearings without any authority for several months. The blunder on the part of British Columbia has called attention to the fact that the armorial bearings of the Dominion are all wrong, and that the Dominion, as well as the province of Ontario, usurp the lion and the unicorn, although as far back as 1888 an official despatch from England complained of the use by Ontario of an imperial device, which, being part of the arms of the Dominion, could not be used by any of Her Majesty's possessions. Despite this the federal government as well as Ontario transgress this rule. The Dominion coat of arms is not entitled to supporters at all, or a crest, or anything but a shield with a bearing of the four provinces, namely, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. To make the Canadian coat of arms correct, the lion would have to be taken away and the unicorn and crown on top; also the little lion on top of the crown and little crown on top of the little lion; and then the shield would have to be effaced, because instead of the shield having the armorial bearings of the four provinces quarterly, according to the terms of the royal warrant, it has seven. It is said that the college of heraldry would not sanction a shield with an odd number of pieces on it, while there will be no difficulty in obtaining a sanction to add devices on the shields of all the provinces. Permission will not be granted to use as supporters a lion and unicorn with a crest of the crown, those being the imperial arms.

Three months customs returns have been received from Vancouver. These, to the end of September, are the first received this fiscal year. Something is radically wrong to cause such a delay. Returns received show an increase in imports of $185,000 over three months in 1896, and $29,000 increase in duty.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Mounted Police Movements—C.P.R. Dividends—Penitentiary Rioters.

Winnipeg, Dec. 30.—C. B. Beauchemin, of La Patrie, Montreal, indignantly denies the report that he is here for the purpose of inspecting the public schools of Manitoba. He says he is merely soliciting subscriptions for La Patrie, and has no connection with the editorial department.

At Regina yesterday Sir Charles Tupper was presented with an address by the Liberal Conservative association of that town, to which he replied at length. He claimed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not redeemed one of his pledges, and expressed confidence that upon the next appeal to the country the Conservative party would be returned to power. Sir Charles will be banquetted at Carberry on January 7.

Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending to-day are: Clearings, $1,816,264; balances $337,537.

Reports wired east that the Winnipeg troop of cavalry had been disbanded are false.

A Regina dispatch says: The following members of the N.W.M.P. left today for Skagway: Sergeant Green, Corporal Harris, Constables Allen, Spence, Damour, Fegd, Drury, Seymour, Oakden, Ross and Brown and Dog Driver Macbeth. More men will be picked up at Calgary and McLeod. There will be 30 all told. The party is under Inspector Belcher.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—The Canadian Pacific's next dividend is now the question before Montreal's Wall street, and while all believe the half-yearly dividend to be declared in February will reach 2 per cent., some bets are offered that it will be 2½.

The C.P.R. has issued a new tariff of freight rates to the Northwest and Kootenay, making the reductions required by the government when the contract for the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway was given to the company. On agricultural implements, building material, etc., the reduction is ten per cent., and on fruits of all kinds thirty-three and a third per cent.

The trouble at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary still continues. Last night while one of the guards was serving a meal to a refractory prisoner, when he opened the cell door he was struck by a brick, receiving a deep cut, and he is now in the prison hospital. Between 30 and 50 convicts, the worst in the revolt, are now locked up in the punishment cells.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—At James street church this afternoon, Rev. A. Grant, who leaves shortly to become a Presbyterian missionary to Klondike, was tendered a farewell. Lieutenant-Governor Sir Oliver Mowat presided. Mr. Grant goes to Skagway to replace Rev. R. M. Dixie, who goes on to Fort Selkirk. Mr. Grant is a doctor and pharmacist.

The Canadian government has received many inquiries as to Klondike matters, and have decided to issue a volume, which will shortly be ready for publication, by William Ogilvie, the Dominion surveyor, and arrangements have already been made with Hunter, Ross & Co., of Toronto, for its publication.

Huntsville, Ont., Dec. 30.—The jury in the inquest on the body of James Rankin, who was shot by his nephew on December 21, brought in a verdict last night that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound by W. A. Frankum, with intent, being influenced by his mother, Margaret Stevens, sister of the deceased.

Peterboro, Dec. 30.—John Burnham, Q.C., ex-M.P., was drowned in the Otonabee river last night. He fell through the ice, but under what circumstances nobody so far appears to know. The body has not yet been recovered.

Almost with reverence does the grocer's boy regard

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee.

Often has he been admonished to bring only Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand, he now realizes that it stands in a class by itself.

The best people to whose houses he is sent demand this brand.

No matter what he may forget, no matter what he may bring wrong, he never makes a mistake in bringing another kind of coffee when Seal Brand is ordered.

All grocers sell it, in pound and two-pound tin cans.

CANADIAN TRADE.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says:

The turnover has been unusually large the past three months. Confidence has been fully restored and merchants are happy. Prices have been going upwards and the profits were satisfactory. Woolen goods have ruled firm and the manufacturers are busy. A further advance has taken place in outside markets for sugars, and the local market is likely to advance any day. Railway traffic is good, with receipts larger than last year.

Remittances are good, owing to the fact that farmers have had an unusually profitable season. In consequence of lower prices the past few days in Britain and the United States, wheat in Ontario is weaker.

Money continues unchanged; call loans are still quoted at four per cent., and prime commercial paper is discounted at six per cent. The feature in speculation is the activity and higher prices for Toronto railway shares, which are being bought chiefly by Montreal. There is a little better market also for cable, while Canadian Pacifics and Grand Trunks are weaker.

There has been a continuation of the activity in holiday trade at Montreal so generally reported by the retailers last week, as most of our French-Canadian citizens do their present giving on New Year's day, and all indications would fully warrant the belief that the aggregate of sales is more satisfactory than for several years past.

The hardware trade held the annual meeting this week, at which it was decided to restrict credits to four months, instead of six months, in some lines, as heretofore, and to allow three per cent. discount for cash.

The notable features of the week with regard to values are a further advance of an eigth in sugars, also an advance in molasses, while in canned goods there is evidence of greatly strengthening values.

The failures for the week were 21 against 39 for the same week last year.

The Baby Covered With Eczema and Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont., tells how her boy (eight months old) was cured of torturing eczema. Mothers whose children are afflicted can write her regarding the great cure, Dr. Chase's Ointment. Her child was afflicted from birth, and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured him.

A St. Louis druggist has a delivery wagon which makes two trips a day to all parts of the city.

Have You Tried

Smoking Tobacco?

WHILE HALF THE WORLD IS IN DARKNESS THE OTHER HALF IS BURNING E.B. EDDY'S MATCHES

....FOR....

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

WEILER BROS.

LEAD IN XMAS GIFTS . .
Our Display is Now Complete.
Our Show was Never Better .
Our Stock is Not Limited . .

Inspect Our Stock.

Come prepared to buy, for you will not care to leave the store when once you have seen the goods.

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

GOLD MEDALS and highest awards at the Expositions have always been awarded to ADAMS'

Tutti-Frutti

See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.

All others are Imitations.

FREE! Send your address (write plainly) to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., and one Tutti Frutti wrapper, and you will receive two beautiful paper dolls with movable hands and bodies free.

In Rheumatism

are your limbs so tender and sensitive that you can foretell every storm and change in the weather by the excruciating pains and aches in your muscles and joints? Aching all day long and preventing rest and sleep at night? If so,

Secure prompt relief by applying a

Benson's Porous Plaster

to the aching parts. Incomparably the best and most effective external remedy—cures where other plasters fail to even relieve. Only the genuine effective. All Druggists. Price 25c. Refuse substitutes. Lescohier, Miles & Co., Montreal, Sole Agts. for Canada.

JNO. MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

Charles Hayward,

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, at present carrying on business as wholesale Druggists, at Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., as Langley & Henderson Bros., will on and after the first day of January, 1898, continue the same business under the firm name of HENDERSON BROS.

J. N. HENDERSON.
T. M. HENDERSON.
WM. HENDERSON.

Grand Piano Recital

By PROF. WALSH,

OF NEW YORK

Every Evening at Jubilee School, Johnson Street

TO LET

7-room cottage, Esquimalt street (furnished)	$15 00
6-room cottage, Pioneer street	10 00
6-room cottage, Oak Bay	5 00
6-room cottage, 14 acres land	10 50
8-room cottage, large barn, Chambers street	10 00
8-room house, Belcher avenue	15 00
6-room house, Fernwood road	10 00
7-room house, Elizabeth street	10 00
9-room house, Quadra street	15 00
13-room house, 3 acres land, barns, etc.	35 00
Large house Dallas road	

$10 reward will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person injuring property for which we are agents.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 BROAD ST

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant: FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

NOTICE.

is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of developing and turning to commercial use the iron ore deposits situate upon and near the coast line of the Province of British Columbia, and to that end to construct blast furnaces, rolling mills, roads, tram roads, railroads, docks, wharves, houses, buildings, wharves, docks, steam and other ships, hydraulic power plant and works, electric power and electric lighting plant and works, plate-rolling plant, tin-plating plant and such other plant and appliances for the manufacture of pig iron, steel blooms and billets, tin plates, and generally to do all things necessary and conducive to the establishment of iron, steel and tin plate works and manufactories, and for the establishment of a home trade and an export trade, and to acquire lands, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporation, or other persons or bodies, and generally to do, acquire, receive, and perform all usual and necessary rights, powers, privileges, and aids, for giving full effect to the intentions of the application heretofore set forth.

Dated at Victoria the 8th day of December, 1897.

JOHN COBELDICK,
Applicant.

Klondike Edition.

Copies of the Klondike edition of the Times can be procured at this office at

2½ cts. A Copy.

Every citizen of Victoria should purchase enough copies to send one to each friend residing outside of British Columbia.

It contains Mr. Ogilvie's lecture, an article by Mr. Carlyle on Mining in British Columbia, and a great deal of reliable Klondike information.

THE LIBEL SUITS.

Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley Again Gives Evidence in the Province Case.

Mr. Martin, Counsel for the Defence, Makes a Powerful Address to the Court.

Case Continued Until To-Day Owing to Illness of Mr. Cassidy, Prosecuting Attorney.

At the afternoon session of the police court yesterday Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley, provincial sanitary inspector, was recalled by Mr. Cassidy, counsel for the prosecution, and his examination, which occupied two hours and a half, resulted in the evidence given by Mr. Coltart being verified upon all the matters of real importance involved.

Mr. Cassidy commenced by referring the witness to what he had said in his evidence last week in regard to Mr. Coltart having been a director of the Province, Limited Liability, his further statement that Mr. Coltart practically managed both concerns and they were run as one thing, which Mr. Coltart had said could only have been stated by Mr. Wolley because of maliciousness, and asked the witness if he adhered to his original statement as to the joint management of both concerns by Mr. Coltart.

Witness—I want to put it in my own words: I believed Mr. Coltart to be practically manager of both concerns, the newspaper company and the publishing company, during the time that I acted as editor of the Province.

Q.—Mr. Coltart says he never had any conversation with you as to the course to be adopted in editing the paper. What do you say to that? A.—I think he is mistaken; I know he did.

Q.—Particularly, he says in regard to attacks on individuals? (Witness looked at the written evidence given by Mr. Coltart.) "He is right; he never did directly suggest to me that I should make attacks on individuals."

Q.—Why do you say directly? A.—The fact is that Mr. Coltart and I had many conversations in regard to the policy of the paper and letters in regard to various individuals were very often talked over, but it would not be right for me to say that he suggested my attacking individuals.

Continuing his evidence Mr. Wolley said it might be true that Mr. Coltart did not write articles for the Province, but he (witness) remembered distinctly one paragraph which he thought Mr. Coltart did write. He could not say that he had seen Mr. Coltart revise any editorial matter, but articles written by witness, while he was editor, had gone through Mr. Coltart's hands and came back to witness revised or suppressed in accordance with the views on such matters previously expressed orally to him by Mr. Coltart. He believed that Mr. Coltart had used his influence to prevent the publication of an article written by witness upon the subject of the probable successor to Mr. Dewdney. Mr. Cassidy asked the witness what he had written in the article referred to, but Mr. Wolley asked his honor whether it was necessary for him to specify what he had said, and the court decided that the reference was sufficiently explicit. Witness said that after the article was written it went into Mr. Coltart's hands, and he (witness) learned from Mr. Coltart that in the opinion of the directors, and certainly in his own, the article was contrary to the policy of the paper. He understood it was the directors and Mr. Coltart who objected to the article and accordingly it did not appear. As to the substitution of the words "Britain" and "British" for "England" and "English," Mr. Wolley said that the two latter words did not appear several times when he knew he had written them in his articles, the former two being used in their places. He went down to the printing department and was there told something, he was about to repeat, when Mr. Martin objected to it as hearsay evidence.

Mr. Cassidy—Well, as a result of what you heard did you form any opinion about Mr. Coltart?

Mr. Martin again objected, saying that if hearsay evidence was to be accepted the case might be prolonged indefinitely. Mr. Cassidy claimed that any conclusion arrived at by the witness was as much a fact as that he walked down the street, and his honor allowed the question, saying that the state of the witness's mind consequent upon what he had been told was as much a fact as his digestion. Considerable argument ensued and counsel exchanged several pleasanties, but ultimately the witness deposed that as a result of what he heard in the printing department he concluded that Mr. Coltart had given general instructions that the word British should be substituted for English wherever the latter appeared in his (witness') writings for the Province. Witness denied having quarrelled with Mr. Coltart. He was not aware that they were not on speaking terms and until Mr. Coltart told him did not know that he (witness) had passed Mr. Coltart without speaking to him. It was true that he had found fault with Mr. Coltart for the Dewdney article already referred to, which appeared on the first page of the Province of June 26th, 1897.

Mr. Martin proceeded to cross-examine the witness.

Q.—You do not wish us to believe now that the two companies were run by Mr. Coltart as one concern? A.—Yes, as far as I could judge from what I saw, he seemed to control both of them in one interest.

Q.—You said "while I was editor I know that Mr. Coltart practically managed both concerns, and they were run as one thing." Do your adhere to the statement that they were run as one thing? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is your justification for that statement? A.—I have seen Mr. Coltart accept an order for work from some people and then give me instructions to insert in the paper a "puff" for the people giving the work.

Q.—What instances do you refer to? And what did he say? A.—One instance was that of the maps which were ordered from the publishing company, and of which Mr. Coltart asked me to make a favorable mention, and another was a porcelain pot thing for holding salmon or cheese; and I was told I should have some of the salmon or cheese if I did so, but I never got any.

Mr. Martin—I suppose that is your grievance?

Witness—Yes, that is my grievance. (Laughter.)

His Honor—Mr. Wolley did not get the fruits of his iniquity.

Mr. Martin—Was it not this: Did not Mr. Coltart tell you that these two parties had been in while you had been out and wished him to submit the articles to your notice? A.—Yes, in regard to the porcelain pot they had been and I was out, that is quite true.

Q.—Do you know anything about the minute books of either of these companies? A.—No, I do not.

Q.—Or of their books of account? A.—No.

Q.—Or of their banking arrangements? A.—No.

Q.—Or of their relations as landlord and tenant? A.—No.

Q.—Or of their financial arrangements? A.—No.

Q.—Or of the contracts between them? A.—No.

Q.—Now, in the face of this, why did you say that you knew Mr. Coltart practically managed both concerns and they were run as one thing? A.—I did not say I knew they were run as one thing, but that Mr. Coltart practically managed both concerns, and they were practically run as one thing. "Practically" governs both statements.

Witness and Mr. Martin differed in their opinion as to whether this was so, and Mr. Wolley said he was quite willing to leave the matter to any judge of English to decide, but finally witness's answer was taken to mean that in his opinion both companies were practically run by Mr. Coltart as one thing.

Mr. Wolley was then asked in regard to the "Dewdney" article, to the insertion of which he said he had objected, because it contained an attack on one who was a personal friend of his, unless an item was also inserted to the effect that he (witness) had severed his connection with the paper. "I, therefore," said Mr. Wolley, "wrote a letter to the Colonist on the matter."

Witness was then asked to examine a paragraph which he had written, and admitted that the "quarrel" between him and Mr. Coltart was caused by the non-appearance of that paragraph, as well as by the insertion of the Dewdney article. The paragraph was as follows:

"We regret to state that Mr. Scaife, the editor of this journal, has only come back from California to go to the hospital and that Mr. Phillips (Wolley, his locum tenens, has retired from his chair on the ground that now the celebration is over he has very little in common with the political sympathies of this paper. He has served one term, but does not go quietly in harness. We shall have a better man in his place next week."

Witness said he had been for some time previous to his occupancy of the editorial chair of the Province, during that time, and since then until the present time, the Provincial Sanitary Inspector for the province of British Columbia. Mr. Martin then drew witness's attention to the files of the Province newspaper during the time Mr. Wolley was acting-editor and asked him to count how many times the words England or English appeared in those issues, and witness found that on page 344 of the issue of June 19th they appeared four times, on page 345 twice, page 347 twice, page 348 once, pages 349 and 350 seven times, and on page 351 seven times. Witness then said what he meant was that the words English and England were frequently altered, but in the issue of June 19th, which was the Jubilee number, he had taken good care to see they were not changed. He also objected to being referred to as a witness for the prosecution, stating that he had no interest either way, drawing from Mr. Martin the remark that he could not be friendly to both sides. Witness continued in reference to the English-British controversy that in the issue of June 19 in which England was used so frequently, his poem on the U. E. Loyalists and the Jubilee Ode were taken from Longman's Magazine and could not be changed.

Mr. Martin—"Then I suppose it was for the same reason that they occur in the issue of June 12th?" Witness looked at pages 318, 322, and 325 and then said that many times he found when a proof of an article was sent to him for revision the change had been made and he altered it again, so that although "England" appeared in the paper it was only because he had revised the proofs and insisted upon that expression being retained.

Mr. Wolley would not deny that when he left the editorial chair he offered to send Mr. Coltart a letter for consideration by the directors containing his suggestions as to the manner in which the paper should be edited, although he could not swear that he did so. To the best of his recollection Mr. Coltart had never declined to discuss the editorial policy of the paper with him, but on the contrary had expressed his mind freely on many occasions. Asked whether he did not recollect that when he approached Mr. Coltart in regard to an honorarium for his Jubilee Ode Mr. Coltart told him it was not in his power to do anything, and that it would have to be referred to the board, witness said he remembered it, but thought it was to Mr. Bostock to whom he was told it must be referred. Several other questions tending to prove that Mr. Coltart consistently declined to interfere in the editorial work of the paper, amongst them being a reference to the publication of Mr. Wolley's poems during his editorship, and the suppression of some articles from the Vancouver correspondent were answered by the witness to the effect that the responsibility was placed entirely upon himself during his connection with the paper. Witness said he had no remembrance of the alleged quarrel between himself and Mr. Coltart, but admitted that as he went to see Mr. Coltart to complain about the Dewdney article he had "an awful temper;" it was possible he had used very strong language on that occasion; strong enough to justify Mr. Coltart in believing that he (witness) entertained bitter feelings against him.

This concluded Mr. Wolley's examination, and Mr. Martin intimated that unless his honor had conceived the impression that Mr. Scaife had severed his connection with the newspaper for good, he had no intention of calling any other witnesses. His honor said he had formed no such opinion, his questions bearing upon this point having been intended to make clear the dates of Mr. Scaife's former and his present absence.

At Mr. Coltart's request his evidence in regard to the date of the commencement of Mr. Scaife's present absence was changed from October 6th, as Mr. Coltart now knew it must have been much later in the month.

Mr. Martin then proceeded to address the court for the defence, as follows:

"May it please your worship, my client is here to answer the charge that on the 11th December instant he did publish a libel in a newspaper called The Province. This action is noteworthy by the reason that it is seven years since an action of this kind has occurred in Western Canada, and I believe I am right in saying that it is almost twice that period since an action of this kind has been tried west of Toronto. The reason for this is plain. Everyone knows that it is possibly the most difficult thing in legal proof to bring home the publication of a libel to the defendant; and another thing is the fact that alleged libels such as these on public men are almost invariably left to the civil courts. The only time in Eastern Canada in which the criminal court has been invoked is that one with which most of us are familiar, I mean that of Mr. Tarte, when the charge was the most serious one possible—libelling with an attempt to obtain money. Because, therefore, of the rarity of these cases it devolves upon us to be careful; for actions of this kind are looked upon, I was going to say, always with suspicion, but, if not always with suspicion at least always very narrowly. Especially is this the case, and it is right that it should be so, when a peculiar section of the code is invoked, as in this case, where my client is charged with the only crime under our criminal code against which he is not permitted to justify his action. If it had been alleged that the libels were false this course would have been open to us, and if I refrain from enquiring why the charge of falsity was not included I shall expect my learned friend on the other side to restrict himself in a similar manner.

When you accuse a man of publishing a libel you charge him with an offence, and I submit that when that man is brought here it is your duty to take up the code and say under what section that charge is made. I assume that if by any oversight those who compiled this code (and amongst them was so eminent a man as Sir John Thompson) have left out any offence it is not your worship's duty to find it. If a man is brought here your first question should be under what section it is that that man has offended against the laws of the realm. There is no section under which this defendant can be said to have offended except in part 23 of the code, and they are stated in sections 285 and 286.

Counsel then proceeded to read the section referred to and continuing, said: "I directed a large portion of my remarks to section 297 thinking that my learned friend must prove that the defendant is a proprietor. I thought then that on no other grounds could he bring it home, but he admitted that Mr. Coltart was not a proprietor, and therefore section 298 is the only one on which he can rely, and under that one I submit that the only man shown to be guilty of any such offence is this clerk Wheeler, and under that section Mr. Wheeler could justify himself. The prosecution have shown that the offence of selling the paper was not committed by Mr. Coltart, but by another party, but the offence charged is not the selling of the paper but the publication of it. We have next to enquire how publication is proved, for if we do not prove that defendant published the libel the charge falls to the ground. How can they prove it? I cannot give you a better definition than by referring to Odgers on that point, and at pages 170 and 171, of the edition of 1896, we find it as follows:

"'But the publication of a libel is a more composite act. First, the defendant must compose and write the libel; next, he must hand what he has written or cause it to be delivered to same third person; then that third person must read and understand its contents; or, it may be that, after composing and writing it, the defendant reads it aloud to some third person, who listens to the words and understands them. In this case the same act may be both the utterings of a slander and the publication of a libel. And even when the defendant is not himself the author, writer or printer of a libel, or in any way connected with or responsible for its being composed or written or printed, still he may be liable as its publisher. But to make him so liable three things must concur. First, the defendant must receive the libel and read for it himself, or in some other way become aware that it is, or probably may be, a libel; next he must deliver it to some third person, and then that third person must read it or learn and understand its contents. For in this case, if the defendant can prove that he was wholly ignorant of the contents of the document, and had no reason to suppose that it was likely to contain libellous matter, he will escape liability, because he has not consciously published a libel. And again, if the person to whom he delivers it never reads it or hears it read, the reputation of the plaintiff is in no way injured by any act of this defendant.'

"Of those three requisites, has any single one been proved here? I refer you also to Archbold at page 880, and submit that if there is no express evidence that he printed and published it, but it can be proved that it was in the handwriting of the defendant, then there might be evidence to go to a jury, but no such thing is alleged here. Now, it is for us to enquire in what way defendant is concerned. He can only be concerned in one or two ways, either as a principal or an agent; either as a master or as a servant. We have seen that even in the case of a proprietor it is impossible to obtain a conviction unless it can be brought home to the proprietor himself."

Quoting from the case of the Queen vs. Holbrook (4 Q.B.D., page 49) counsel continued: "This is what Mr. Justice Lush says:

"'This, then, was the state of the law before the act was passed. The proprietor of a newspaper which contained a personal libel was treated as a criminal, though he had not himself committed the criminal act, nor procured or incited another to commit it, nor aided in its commission, nor knew that it was about to be committed. I think it cannot be doubted from the tenor of the act itself, apart from its historical origin, that the intention of the legislature was amongst other things to mitigate the rigor of the common law in this particular, and to place the proprietor of a newspaper in the same position as any other employer whose servant had in the course of his employment committed an offence against and to the injury of a third person.'

"And in the same case Chief Justice Cockburn, at pages 58 and 59 says:

"'The state of the law which this enactment (6 and 7 Victoria, c. 96,) was intended to reward, was in my opinion inconsistent with the first and common principles of justice, and one which was discreditable to the legislature of this country* * * * In direct contravention, I cannot but think, of the fundamental principle that to constitute guilt there must be a mens rea, an intention to violate the law."

Counsel referred his worship to Stone's Justices' Manual, page 548, and quoted as follows from Fraser's on the Law of Libel and Slander at page 204:

"The proprietor of a newspaper is not criminally liable for a libel which has been inserted in it without his knowledge or consent merely because he has given the editor a general authority to publish what he thinks proper therein. So, too, the directors of a printing company are not criminally liable for a libel contained in a paper printed by the servants of the company, unless they knew of, or saw the libel before its publication or gave express instructions for its appearance."

"What is the position of this defendant? Practically that of secretary to this company, at a remuneration of $30 per month. It is evident, therefore, that he must have some other means of livelihood, and he has, as we have seen, in the management of the large business of the publishing company here and in Vancouver, but his position in connection with this newspaper company is plainly that of secretary, and to find what the duties of a secretary are I know no better authority than Jordan in his handbook on joint stock company at page 131." Counsel read the definition of the duties of a secretary, and, continuing, said: "He has acted as secretary and as secretary only with one exception. He admits freely that when Mr. Scaife, his superior officer, was ill he did all he could in the best interests of his employers to assist in the discharge of the duties which Mr. Scaife was unable to perform because of his illness. His own evidence is that when Mr. Wolley took charge of the editorial chair at Mr. Scaife's request he (Mr. Coltart) did certain things; in fact, tried to show Mr. Wolley 'the ropes.' And is there any reason why he should not do all he could to further the interests of his employers by helping the editor? Even if he did act as an amanuensis to Mr. Scaife, and even if he did a whole lot more than that, I say that was to his credit. Let us assume that anything Mr. Wolley said was exactly the case, there is no evidence to show what was done by Mr. Coltart after Mr. Scaife's return, except the statement of Mr. Coltart himself that he returned to and attended strictly to his own secretarial duties. Granting as I have said that everything that Mr. Wolley said was correct, and I do not wish to dwell upon this portion of the case, although we have seen that in regard to the running of the two companies as one concern and the substitution of the word British for English, Mr. Wolley was open to correction, still what has occurred since the 26th June, when Mr. Scaife returned, can only be shown by Mr. Coltart's evidence. One other thing I might mention en passant, and that is: Mr. Wolley was before and during his connection with the paper, and is now, an employee of the government. My learned friend has intimated that my clients are imbued with malicious feel-

Continued on page 8.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

Food for Klondike.

OX HEAD BRAND.

BEST ENGLISH COMPRESSED

COOKED CORNED BEEF.

In 2 lb. and 6 lb. Tins. Prices on Application. Special Quotations for Quantities

Johnson, Cole, Brier & Cordrey, Ltd.

Purbrook Street, London, S.E. Telegrams: Epirt, London

Race! Race!

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97 DOUGLAS STREET.

We have to clear out Christmas Goods at any price.
2000 yards Hand-made Lace and 500 Ladies' Golf Jerseys.
We guarantee that nobody can beat our prices.

—RAHY BROS.

GEO. C. HINTON & CO.

Electrical Supplies and Construction.
Direct Connected Electric Elevators, Motors Dynamos, etc.
Coast Agency Royal Electric Co.

36 Government Street. - - - - - VICTORIA, B. C.

A Hard Wrap.—"This," observed the Egyptologist, "is the remains of Thotmes II., who fought in the great war about Thebes."

"Yes," murmured the mummy, "and didn't I get done up, though?"

He wearily resigned himself to the unwrapping process.—New York Press.

THE DEAF HEAR.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

Working Wonders in Toronto.

Gave MRS. BINDON her hearing when Specialists failed.

About 3 years ago, Mrs. Bindon, of 11 Maitland St., Toronto, was attacked with la Grippe, which affected her hearing to such an extent that she was completely deaf. It was a serious affliction and she tried many remedies and consulted a prominent specialist on ear diseases, but derived no benefit. By a happy circumstance she was led to use Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and before she had completed 3 boxes her hearing had partially returned.

She persisted in the application of the remedy, so confident was she of ultimate cure, and by the time 12 boxes had been used her hearing was completely restored. For 3 months now she has been free from deafness, and no emancipated sufferer was ever more delighted than Mrs. Bindon. On Sunday she goes to church and enjoys the service, a thing she was unable to do before Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure gave her back her hearing.

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.
Complete with Blower.
Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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NOTICE

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its next session, for an act to incorporate the British Pacific Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, via Bute Inlet, Cariboo, Edmonton and Prince Albert, with a branch line through the Cassiar and Yukon districts and a branch down the Valleys of the Canoe, Columbia and Kootenay Rivers to the 49th parallel of latitude, with power to purchase, lease, amalgamate or make running arrangements with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway or connecting therewith.

Montreal, 10th November, 1897.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY

VICTORIA, B.C.

Notice of Warning.

All persons using a light similar to the the Welsbach, Apollo and others constructed with a mantle, are infringing our patent rights, and we herewith give warning that they are doing so at their own peril.

We have no desire to involve any one in needless litigation and costs, but we are determined to protect our rights, and call attention to clause 29 of the Patent Act, as follows:—

"Every person, who, without the consent in writing of the Patentee, makes, constructs or puts in practice any invention for which a patent has been obtained under this Act or any previous Act, or who procures such invention from any person not authorized by the Patentee or his legal representative to make use of it, shall be liable to the Patentee or his legal representatives in any action of damages for so doing."

B. C. AUER LIGHT CO., LTD.

The Mayoralty.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of citizens I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election to be held next January, and respectfully solicit your votes and support.

CHAS. E. REDFERN.

RIVER **STEAMBOATS**

Shipped out in Sections, all marked and ready to put together.

Built by SIMPSON, STRICKLAND & CO., of Dartmouth, England.

For all information apply to

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Admiral's House Tax.

The undersigned is now ready to refund the above tax.

Tax receipts must be produced.

CHAS KENT,
Treasurer.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE BRITISH STEAMER

"MANAUENSE"

(1672 tons gross register) will sail

FOR VICTORIA

about the end of January, 1898.

For freight terms and other information apply to

E. P. BITHET & CO., Ltd.

DR. A. A. HUMBER,

Dentist

All Work Guaranteed.

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ANDREW SHERET,

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102 Fort St.

Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter

The Daily Times.

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Twice-a-week Times, per annum..... 1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

There will be no issue of the Times tomorrow, being New Year's Day. We wish all our readers, far and near, a very happy and prosperous new year, and hope that Victoria may long have cause to remember 1898 for the good times that, we are confident, it will bring.

ENQUIRIES FROM AFAR.

Victorians will perhaps realise more clearly the deep interest that is felt in their city by dwellers in far-off places when they read the following communication which reached our hands last evening. Comment upon the letter is hardly called for, but we only wish that the hope of the writer could be realised without delay; because advertisements of that sort sent out along with the exhaustive descriptions which have been appearing in the Victoria and Vancouver papers would be a magnificent advertisement for the city. We commend the suggestion to our merchants in all sincerity. The letter is as follows:

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 22, 1897.
Alabama, U. S. A.

The Times, Victoria, B. C.:

Enclosed find subscription to Weekly Times. I take it only for the Alaskan-Klondike news, and for the advertising matter in it, to find out the price of things in Victoria—Klondike outfits especially. Hope your merchants are enterprising enough to advertise item for item, article for article, the price of things needed. If they are not, they ought to be; and I shall be disappointed in your paper. I am one of the many thousands who are headed for the Pacific Coast and Alaska, and want to know where to go to buy outfits the cheapest and the best and where to sail from.

H. H. EDGERTON, Jr.,
Box 194, Huntsville,
Alabama, U. S. A.

EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT.

We can scarcely credit the latest despatches from Washington, D.C., relative to the American government relief expedition to Klondike. As we have already stated, our opinion of this expedition is that it is one of the most extraordinary vagaries any modern government was ever guilty of. By this time the American authorities must have been apprised of the facts that the rumors of starvation at Dawson were false; utterly without foundation; and that no relief is at all necessary. If they have been apprised of these facts, what can be their motive in persisting in this madman's freak of forcing relief upon people who neither need it or desire it, and who dwell in territory not in the United States? All the burlesques ever written upon the aberrations of American governments pale into complete insignificance before this actual example of what an American government can really do in the way of sheer lunacy when it tries. Had this scheme been conceived and formulated in one of the insane asylums at Washington, D.C., there would not be so much to wonder at, but under the circumstances we cannot see how it could have originated in sane brains. Unless, as we have hinted, there is a motive behind all this. Is it the intention of the American government to force this relief expedition into Klondike for the purpose of planting a stake that shall never be pulled up? Just as Russia acquires territory she covets under plausible pretexts of temporary occupation, but where forevermore Russian garrisons remain. We do not say that the United States has this end in view; although, considering the lengths to which her government is now going, what may we not infer? Is any madness too great for this phenomenon among modern governments? The whole thing is enough to take away the breath of any rational being who reads about it. It is also a downright insult to Canada; a gross and unwarrantable insult, which only a government devoid of diplomatic knowledge and utterly reckless of consequences could dream of perpetrating. That maniac expedition should be stopped at the frontier, the military escort disarmed and the alleged relief supplies charged duty to the full limit of the tariff. That might serve to teach the American government that its insolence is not appreciated north of the line. We refuse to believe that there can be any collusion between the Canadian and American governments in a matter that reflects infinite discredit on the originators and is in the nature of a joke being carried too far.

If the editor of the Colonist, whose apology is cordially accepted, cannot see by external as well as internal evidence, that the editor of the Times is much more capable of advising and instructing him than he is of performing that office to the editor of the Times, we can only say that his blindness is to be pitied and that it is not shared by this community. Tact and discretion are the two qualities the editor of the Colonist lacks utterly. We apologise to him for this personal reference; but he started it.

SWASHBUCKLING SENTIMENTS.

Adjutant-General John E. Ballaine, of the State of Washington, must be a very terrible person. His utterances would lead one to believe that he subsists chiefly upon a diet of dynamite and bread made out of bones of Englishmen, washed down with copious draughts of their blood drunk out of one of their great men's skulls. Nobody now accepts the charming grotesques in "Martin Chuzzlewit" as true pictures of American life, even at the time they were written. Yet we could well believe that Adjutant-General John E. Ballaine has just stepped out of that volume of excellent fooling and greets the world to-day (in the last lustrum of the nineteenth century of Christianity) with a dripping bowie gleaming in each fist, a loaded six-shooter on each thigh and all manner of wrath and hatred issuing from his mouth. The gallant adjutant-general has just relieved his warlike feelings by scalping (with his pen) that funny man, Editor William T. Stead, in the course of a long letter to the London Daily Chronicle. Mr. Stead has been charged with and found guilty of perpetrating a book entitled: "Satan's Invisible World," in which he, according to the adjutant-general, "displays the densest ignorance of everything American." The redoubtable western warrior then traverses the argument of the elastic-imaginationed William T. that New York is a typical American city in every sense, and exclaims —no, howls— that: "the real American West hates New York as much as it hates London. Every genuine American nourishes an undying hatred of England, and will be glad when the times comes to fight her." Now, it would be a very cheap, obvious and ginger-bread kind of retort to say that "genuine Americans," if they be at all like Adjutant-General John E. Ballaine (a copious cognomen i' faith; not unlike the first line of a "Don Juan" stanza) will not be glad when the time comes for America to fight Great Britain. We prefer to ask—What is a genuine American? rather than to suggest that Adjutant-General John E. Ballaine would go down into the coal cellar and stay there when the fight began. Our idea of the genuine American is peopled with splendid men and women; they pass before our mental vision with faces illuminated with the high light of intellectual culture, of broad cosmopolitan sympathies; and in their mien the nobility and dignity of the men and the women who are truly free—that is, free from narrow prejudices, international and personal jealousies, envies and hates. Let us name a few of those genuine Americans who are not as Adjutant-General John E. Ballaine or his like, and who wished to see the bonds of union between America and Britain knit more closely—Abraham Lincoln, James Garfield, Charles Sumner, Daniel Webster, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorn, Bryant, Whittier, Willis—the complete list would include almost every man who has risen to eminence in America. Their influence will be the dominant influence ever in America; frothy, irresponsible demagogues like this fellow Ballaine and General Hawley, of Connecticut, may lead a faction, but never a nation; and the faction they lead will be found to be composed of men of no standing in the eyes of genuine Americans. When the time comes for definite action Ballaine and his kidney will be told by the genuine Americans to hold their peace or take the consequences—and they will hold their peace.

The London Daily Mail publishes this with evident gusto and we reproduce it with sincere disgusto:

"The shooting party of the moment is the one given by Lord Grey de Wilton this next week, when he intends to have quite 20,000 as a bag. Lord Grey de Wilton and Lord Ashburton are always rivals in the way of sport, and at Lord Ashburton's shooting party early in the year the splendid bag of 650 brace of partridges was obtained. Lord Walsingham and Lord de Grey will be among the guests, and they are almost equally good shots. All four men go out with four guns apiece, and Lord de Grey, who is perhaps the best shot of all, seldom fails, when the birds are driven, to secure four at a time, taking two as they come and turning quickly to take two more as they go."

Long may it be before Canadian sportsmen come to call such senseless butchery sport. We believe that any Canadian sportsmen who dared to return home with "20,000 as a bag" would be galloped out of town on a fence rail, and serve the brute right.

A day or two ago the Colonist mislaid its map of the province and "prophesied without knowing," contrary to the sage advice of the late Abraham Lincoln, in such case made and provided. The Colonist sarkastikally essayed to correct the Spokane Spokesman-Review regarding the overland route from Spokane to Dawson; and the laughable thing is that the correction is all wrong and the Review all right. If the pilgrim went by the Penticton instead of the Princeton route, as the Colonist correction says he should, he would land in Baffin's Bay or in the front yard of the North Pole. Going by the Review route he would get to Klondike in time, say a year or two, but he certainly would land there some time if his provisions and patience held out, while the Colonist voyageur would be off the earth and half way to Jupiter.

We don't think any police magistrate in British Columbia would have done what one of their brethren of the bench did not long ago in Scotland. A cyclist was charged with having been caught after dark riding without a lighted lamp. He admitted that he had no lighted lamup, but pleaded in extenuation that he had always been most particular about having his light burning. On the evening in question he met a lady who had no lamp and he lent her his and rode off lampless. This was proved to be the case. The procurator fiscal, most ungallant man, pressed for a conviction, and the magistrate, equally ungallant, imposed a fine of ten shillings, with eight shillings expenses, or two days' imprisonment.

Mr. Labouchere in this week's Truth pokes fun at Mr. Theodore Napier, the secretary of the committee getting up the Scottish petition to the Queen in defence of the national names. The petition has been signed by 104,647 Scots of all ranks, classes and conditions, including numerous distinguished individuals and associations; it measures over three-quarters of a mile in length—1,430 yards. "But," says Mr. Labouchere, "what on earth it is all about I have not the slightest idea. All I can say, therefore, is that I trust the safety of the national names is now assured." It is the old question of England, English vs. Britain, British in Imperial matters.

In an enthusiastic article upon the Canadian press, "Onward," the organ of the Young People's Society of the Methodist church, published in Toronto, says:

"Nowhere, we think, is there a press of higher moral tone than that of our beloved country. It possesses, we think, the unique distinction of having a leading journal in its largest city which for over fifty years has been a moral crusader, a champion of reform. In all that time it has not published one liquor, or tobacco, or theatrical advertisement. At the sacrifice of much money it has stood true to its high principle, and stands foursquare, a tower of strength, against all the winds that blow."

The journal singled out for this lofty encomium is the Montreal Daily Witness.

There has just been issued by a New York publishing house a volume entitled "The Science of political economy," by the late Henry George, who spent six years upon it. The author, in his introduction says: "Of all sciences, political economy is that which to civilized men of the day is of the most practical importance. For it is the science which treats of the nature of wealth and the laws of its production and distribution; that is to say, of matters which absorb the larger part of the thought and effort of the vast majority of us—the getting of a living."

A London military journal says that after the Black Watch, Royal Highlanders, (the old 42nd) the Gordon Highlanders are the purest national regiment in Her Majesty's service; in fact 50 per cent, are men from the regimental district; i.e., the counties of Aberdeen, Banff and Kincardine. This leaves the Times in the enviable position of being able to say: "We told you so," but we refrain. The foregoing has all along been old news to us, but we are glad to have it so indisputably substantiated.

Victorians who sing will read this opinion of an eminent English physician, Dr. Hastings, in the Journal of Medicine and Science, with considerable interest:

"Women go with their necks bare, and men keep theirs swathed and bandaged; and ten women have sweet voices to one man. A man's voice should be as pure as a woman's. Why is it not? He is choked and shaved."

For the information of several correspondents: The official spelling of the name of the place which the Germans have seized in the Shan Tung peninsula is Kiao-Chau, and the pronunciation, as nearly as white people can get at it is Ke-ow-Chow. The authority for the foregoing spelling is the London Times Atlas.

"Ratepayer" forgot to send his name and address, therefore his letter was not published. If he wishes it to be published he should forward his name and address; not for publication, but in accordance with the established rule.

THE CHILD ALONE.

They say the night has fallen chill—
But I know naught of mist or rain,
Only of two small hands that still
Beat on the darkness all in vain.

They say the wind blows high and wild
Down the long valleys to the sea;
But I can only hear the Child,
Who weeps in darkness wanting me.

Beyond the footfalls in the street,
Above the voices of the bay,
I hear the sound of little feet,
Two little stumbling feet astray.

Oh, loud the autumn winds make moan,
The desolate wind about my door,
And a little child goes all alone
Who never was alone before.
—Rosamond Marriott Watson, in the January Scribner's.

While every person cannot have an abundant head of hair, it is possible, with care and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, to grow a respectable hirsutic covering.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

SMOKE THE GREAT CRUSADER CIGAR
J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL.

Off With The Old.

As the Old Year is cast off like an old shoe, so should you resolve to carry out the simile by coming in and selecting a new pair of our elegant '98 shoes. Just received for those who want advance styles at backward prices.

See our Windows for Big Bargains This Week

A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Alaska Pacific Express Co. The only Express Company operating between VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel and intermediate points.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent. Reasonable rates on Bullion, Specie, Merchandise, etc.

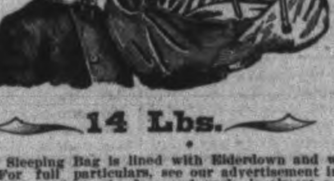
Dry as Ducks

No wet feet, therefore no colds, no coughs, no grip, no rheumatism, if you wear Buckingham & Hecht's

Nova Scotia Seal Cork Sole Shoes.

Guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Easy, comfortable shoes, with lots of wear in them.

Mansell, Sole Agent.



14 Lbs.

The Alaska Brand Sleeping Bag is lined with Eiderdown and warmer than whole stacks of blankets. For full particulars, see our advertisement in the last number. Our MINER'S CAP, which protects the face and neck, is almost a necessary complement of every Miner's outfit. It only weighs 10 ounces and is warmer than fur. The best stores in British Columbia keep them, but if your dealer does not have one, and will not get you one, send us a money order for $2.00 and we will send you one to any address in Canada. CHARGES PREPAID.

References.—The Merchants' Bank of Halifax, or any wholesale dry goods house in Canada.

The Alaska Feather & Down Co., Limited,
290 Guy Street, Montreal, Que

VICTORIA THEATRE
A FULL WEEK OF COMIC OPERA.
Commencing Monday, January 3.
Popular Prices — Popular Prices
THE GRAU OPERA COMPANY
40—ARTISTS—40
AND THEIR OWN ORCHESTRA, PRESENTING

Monday . . . . THE NEW MASCOT
Tuesday . . . . MARTHA
Wednesday . CHIMES OF NORMANDY
Thursday . . . . . . TROVATORE
Friday . . . . INDIANA
Saturday Matinee . . BOHEMIAN GIRL
Saturday Night . . . . . BOCCACIO

Prices—Orchestra chairs, Orchestra circle and section 8 of balcony, 75c; sections A and C, balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Sale of reserved seats opens at 9 o'clock on Friday morning at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT - ONLY SATURDAY, - JANUARY 1
The Famous Comedians
Monroe and Hart
In the latest and most successful Three Act Comedy.
"THE GAY MATINEE GIRL"
PERSONAL DIRECTION EDWIN P. HILTON.
Supported by a genuine all star company. Ten real actresses; four real actors; seven great comedians; twenty-one in all. 14 BIG SPECIALTIES. New ideas, original songs, dainty dances.
An Up-to-Date High Class Attraction.
Prices—$1, 75c. and 50c. Seats on sale at Jamieson's.

We Extend to All Our Hearty Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.
M. W. Waitt & Co.,
60 Government St.

The Electric Wood Yard
....WOOD AND COAL....
Wood in all lengths as required, promptly delivered.
J. E. PAINTER,
ALEXANDRA COAL, $5.50 PER TON. 23 Cormorant St. Tel. 436.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
Improved Real Estate, ordinary plan or interest and principal, payable monthly.
Swinerton & Oddy,
106 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MONEY LOANED
ON APPROVED JOINT NOTES.
G. D. SCOTT,
42 Fort Street.

WANTS.

GARDENER WANTED—[illegible] by letter, with references as to character and experience, 15 Bishop's Close, Victoria, B.C.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.—We want the services of a number of families to do work for us at home. Good steady pay for the whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned to us by parcel post as finished. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. The S. A. Supply Co., Robinson Hall, London, Ont.

WAITER'S Short Black Coats, all sizes. Gilmore & McCandless. oct20-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A two-story house on Broughton street, to be removed at once. Apply Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd., 23 Broughton street. de16-tf

FOR SALE—238 acres in South Cowichan, with extensive water frontage on Satellite Channel. Two lots running from Rae street to Churchway, Victoria. Easy terms. Apply to S. Perry Mills, Victoria, B. C. dec2-1m

FOR SALE—Good sheep run on Co[illegible] Island; excellent landing on proper[ty]; three miles from store, P. O. and scho[ol]; price moderate. Apply Alex. Phi[llips], Auctioneer, Steveston. de1[illegible]

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Store and offices on Broad st., at reasonable rent; house No. 120 Belleville street, $13; Green street, $4; Kane st., $15; two cottages on Michigan st., $7 each; two cottages on North Chatham st., $5 each; corner Cadboro Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue, $10; No. 23 Princess Avenue, $3; No. 14 Stanley Avenue, $10. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government st.

OFFICE TO RENT—Three offices in new Bank of Montreal building; second floor. For particulars apply B. C. Electric R'y. Co., Ltd.

TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for single gent. Near Pandora car. Apply F. M., Box 284, City. nov27-tf

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Dou[glas] street. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Doug[las] street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN the Cathedral schoolroom or on Rae and Blanchard streets, a diamond brooch. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to this office. de18-[illegible]

WOOD AND COAL.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe. ju16

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SEASON'S BALL will be held in A.O. U.W. Hall, on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31, by Companions of the Forest lodge. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1; extra lady, 50 cents.

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Brunswick Hotel, Room 1.

MISS HOWES, Test Medium, 124 Douglas street. Do you wish to know if you will succeed in the Klondike, or in business or in your love affairs, consult her. She predicted the unsuccessful return of the steamer Bristol and has located a large number of mining claims in the United States and British Columbia. Readings from $1 up. Hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

USE ADVENT FLOUR—A pure, fine whole wheat flour. Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland Avenue, sole agent. Orders taken at Speed Bros.' grocery. dec 1-1m

JOHN MAXWELL, DECEASED—All persons having claims or demands on the estate of John Maxwell, late of Burgoyne Bay, Salt Spring Island, B. C., are requested to send the particulars to Mr. James Maxwell, of Burgoyne Bay, Salt Spring Island, or Mr. James Lunney of the same place, the executors. And all persons indebted to the estate are also requested to pay such debts to one of the executors above named. Dated 27th Nov., 1897. Bodwell, Irving & Duff, Solicitors for executors, 2 Broughton St., Victoria, B. C. no27

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON —Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417; calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

PIANO TUNER.
GIDEON HICKS,
who has changed his headquarters from Vancouver to Victoria, will attend promptly to orders left at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Address, care Rev. J. P. Hicks, No. 6 Springfield Avenue, Victoria West.

Dick's Waterproof Boots
Have many imitators, but
No Equal in Any Country
Some choice goods to hand; Every pair stamped.

Our Calendars
Will be here about the New Year. Sixteen different Subjects.
91 JOHNSON STREET.

FOR THE NORTH
THE STEAMER "Barbara Boscowitz"
carrying Her Majesty's mail, sails from Porter's Wharf for Skidegate, Naas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver.
On Saturday, January 1st, 1898, at 8 p.m.
For freight and passage apply to
J. D. WARREN, Agent,
38 Trounce Avenue.

OUR
Prescription Department
IS THE PRIDE OF OUR STORE.
C. H. Bowes, Chemist,
100 Government Street, near Yates

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Glassware just received and for sale cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street. *

—Yesterday's Gazette contains a proclamation calling the legislature for the dispatch of business on February 10th.

—Mr. Alexander Lucas has been gazetted police magistrate of Kaslo in the stead of Mr. J. B. McKilligan, resigned.

—Another farmers' association—the Kent Farmers' Association—has been added to the rapidly increasing list of these institutes.

—Samples of '98 Brantford bicycles have arrived at Onions & Plimley's, Broad street. Good second-hand bicycles for $20 and $30. *

—You want a treat. Try the Queen's mincemeat, made from the recipe of the Queen's chef and manufactured by Her Majesty's chef, prepared by Okell & Morris.

—The Kingston missed her trip from the Sound again to-day, the repairs to her machinery not having been completed. She will leave the Sound to-night, however, for Victoria.

—A concert will be given this evening in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist church, under the auspices of the Epworth league of that church. A first-class programme has been prepared.

—Sandon has been incorporated. The announcement was made in yesterday's Gazette. On January 5th it will nominate a mayor and six aldermen. E. M. Sandilands will act as returning officer.

—Riley Robbins and Ed. Chapman, held for vagrancy, and suspected of being implicated in recent robberies were this morning remanded until January 4. John Wilson will spend the first two months of the new year in jail for stealing $8 from an Indian.

—Notice is given in the Gazette of yesterday of two private bills, one being applied for by City Solicitor Hammersley, of Vancouver, to amend Vancouver's act of incorporation, and one by Messrs. Bodwell, Irving and Duff to extend the powers of the Nanaimo, Light, Power and Heat Company.

—Appended are the names of the newly-elected officers who will govern Court Cariboo, I.O.F., during 1898: Chief Ranger, W. J. Hanna,; vice chief, F. W. Levatt; recording secretary, W. Prevost; financial secretary, W. S. Beckwith, treasurer, G. Guest; chaplain, A. E. McEacheran; physican, Ernest W. Hall, M.D.,; court deputy, J. L. Beckwith; and past chief ranger C. R. King.

—The programme of the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment Band at the drill hall to-morrow evening is as follows:

March—"Angola" ..... Boos
Overture—"Jolly Robbers" ..... Suppe
Caprice—"Simplicity" ..... Moses
Selection on "Irish Melodies" ..... Beyer

PART II.

Selection from "A Milk White Flag" ..... Guant
Waltzes—"La Gitana" ..... Rucelosi
Chilian Dance—"Manana" ..... Missud
Medley Selection—"Brick-a-Brac" ..... Missud
God Save the Queen.

—The annual Christmas tree entertainment was held yesterday at the Protestant Orphans' Home. A large number of the city clergy and many ladies were present, the entertainment being in charge of the ladies. Two well laden Christmas trees were stripped and each of the young ones was made happy with a present. Tea was served, after which a musical entertainment was given. On Christmas day the home was visited by Mr. H. D. Helmcken, who went there to play Santa Claus, taking presents for each boy and girl.

—One of the leading American critics in writing of Monroe and Hart in their new successful comedy "The Gay Madcap Girl," said: "Monroe and Hart are undoubtedly our foremost eccentric comedians; their excessively droll and quiet humor seems to pervade the atmosphere; they gain their points easily and naturally, and it is almost impossible to avoid a continuous broad grin when they are on the stage. It is true they are the very life and soul of their clever comedy, "The Gay Matinee Girl," but they have not hesitated to surround themselves with other good actors, and their entire performance is most enjoyable." They will be at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening.

—The following extra provincial companies have been authorized to operate in British Columbia: The American Boy Mining & Milling Co., the Big Three Gold Mining Co., Boundary Creek Mining Co., Butte Gold-Copper Mining Co., California Gold Mining Co., Canadian King Gold Mining Co., Empire Consolidated Mining Co., Giant Mining Co. (Limited), Giant Powder Co. (Consolidated), Josie-Mac Mining Co., Kootenay-Tacoma I. C. Mining Co. (Limited), Jumbo Gold Mining Co. (Limited), Laurier Mining & Milling Co., Le Roi Mining & Smelting Co., Miller Creek Mining Co., Old Ironsides Mining Co., Olga Gold Mining & Milling Co., Sullivan Group Mining Co., Adventures of B.C. (Limited), Corinth Mines (Limited), Globe Savings & Loan Co., Hall Mines (Limited), and Kootenay Ore Co. (Limited).

—Tom and Jerry at Regent Saloon, corner Johnson and Douglas. *

—As good as the name—the "Nugget" cigar. J. C. Meiss & Co. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rate—$2 upwards.

—FINNAN HADDIES—at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort street, Red Front Store. *

—Queen's mincemeat, as prepared by Her Majesty's chef, prepared by Okell & Morris. x

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

—Watchnight services will be held at many of the city churches this evening, so that those who so desire may commence the new year in church.

—The Hotel Victoria billiard parlors will open on Friday evening, Dec. 31st, under the management of Mr. Miller. English and American tables; strictly first-class. 3 *

—At the city hall last evening, Mr. John Sayyea, who has spent the best part of half a century in the mining camps of British Columbia, delivered a very interesting lecture.

—Pabst Bohemian, from Milwaukee, the finest beer the world ever produced, on draught at 5 cents per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, cheapest restaurant in the city. Never closes. *

—Semple's Hall was well filled with jubilant children—members of the Victoria West Methodist Sunday school—yesterday evening, who were gathered there for their annual Christmas treat. The treat took the usual form of a tea meeting and presentation of gifts.

—The members of the James Bay Athletic Association are holding their annual smoking concert this evening, and according to the programme arranged will prove very entertaining. During the evening the aggregate prizes for the first series of whist competitions will be presented. The first prize, presented by the president, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, goes to Mr. A. C. Anderson, with a score of 82 games won and 54 lost, and the second prize, presented by the Secretary-treasurer, Mr. A. J. Dallain, is secured by Mr. H. J. Martin, who won won 78 games and lost 58. A. H. Finlaison wins the third prize with 76 games to his credit and 60 lost. Another series of competitions commences on Thursday evening next, and members intending to take part should be present.

—The officers and members of Perseverance and Cedar Hill Lodges of I. O. G. T. have issued cards calling attention to their annual reception on New Year's day. These have been spread around the hotels, steamers, wharves and cabins in order that as many of those who are away from relatives may have a chance to feel that although away from their homes they are still among friends. The officers and members of these societies will be at home to all who may desire to visit them at Temperance hall, Pandora street, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Refreshments will be served by the ladies of the lodges. The hall has been decorated profusely with evergreens, etc., giving it a festive and holiday appearance. To those who care to spend an hour or so, games, etc., have been provided, such as crockinole, chess and checkers. At intervals during the afternoon instrumental and vocal music will be rendered. In the evening a grand concert will be given under the management of Mr. J. G. Brown. Among those who will take part are Miss Blackie, violinist; Miss Russell, soprano; Miss Wilson, soprano; Mr. Watson, tenor; Mr. Harris, tenor; Mr. Brown, baritone. Bishop Perrin has kindly consented to be chairman, and the Rev. J. C. Speer, W. L. Clay and Mr. Kendall will deliver short speeches. There will be any admission fee charged for this entertainment, but following the custom of former years, a collection will be taken up during the evening. Children will not be admitted to either the reception or concert unless accompanied by parents or guardians.

THE CLEVELAND.

The Salvage Crew Go to the Scene of the Wreck.

The tug Czar left for Barclay Sound shortly after midnight, carrying Captain Metcalf, Lloyd's surveyor in San Francisco, who is in charge of the salvage operations on the wrecked steamer Cleveland, Mr. J. T. Tyson, Mr. D. Cartmel and Purser Whitbeck, back to the steamer, which they say is lying on a smooth, sandy beach at Anderson's Camp, about three miles from Lyall Point, where the Cleveland struck. She has again filled with water, as in dragging her from the rocky beach the temporary plates placed over the hole on the forehold were sprung and when beaching her at Anderson's Camp the leak was made worse, causing her to fill again. The Czar took up a number of iron plates, rivets and other material o repair the Cleveland's hull temporarily, and Mr. McHardy's large pump, which was brought down yesterday for repairs, having been blocked, as stated yesterday, by the soft cargo. With this aided by the other pumps the water will be taken from the forehold, and after the necessary repairs have been made the steamer will be taken to the Sound for repairs.

There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters received: "I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it."—Edgar W. Whittemore, Editor Grand Rivers (Ky.) Herald. For sale at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Special line of brass, wrought iron and porcelain lamps, moderate in price, nicely decorated and fine light givers. Weller Bros. *

"NAME ON EVERY PIECE."
LOWNEY'S
Chocolate Bonbons.
We have just received a fresh shipment of these Delicious Confections.
JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
Northwest Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets

GRAU'S OPERA COMPANY.

Opens on Monday Evening For a Week's Engagement.

Matt. Grau, business manager for Grau's Opera Company, arrived in the city this morning on the Umatilla, and states that he will give the theatregoers of Victoria a grand musical treat that the present organization is the strongest he has ever had under his management, and that he has secured some of the best singers in the operatic line. Following is the repertoire for the week: Monday, first time in Victoria of "The New Mascot," introducing the great "Kentucky Babe," "Billy Daly's Girl," sung by little Willie Kirst, the greatest boy tenor singer in the world, who is the craze of the country, and the grand finale from Sousa's opera "El Capitan," making the opening night a monster performance; Tuesday, first time at popular prices, "Martha;" Wednesday, "Chimes of Normandy;" Thursday, "Il Trovatore;" Friday, the great London success "Indiana;" Saturday matinee, "Bohemian Girl;" Saturday night, "Boccaccio" and the famous widows' dance. Seats are now on sale for the entire week, and prices the same as last year, 25, 50 and 75 cents.

METCHOSIN.

The residents of Metchosin celebrated Christmas by a treat to the young people in the form of a Christmas tree and other festivities. Some fifty children mustered to meet Santa Claus in the person of Mr. W. Hayward, and a committee of ladies provided numerous gifts. The adult members of the community had a pleasant evening with dancing, carried on till the small hours of the morning. Altogether, there was a regular social gathering of the old-fashioned style. The district of Metchosin is said to be the oldest settled portion of Vancouver Island, and though things do not seem to have prospered there so well as in other parts of the Island, the energy of a few of its leading inhabitants has built a good, substantial church, which shows but little wear after 30 years' use. The district has also the largest assembly hall of any locality outside of Victoria. The residents of Sooke, Colwood and Highland districts by their presence on festive occasions, show their appreciation of efforts for the social weal.

OBSTRUCTING THE SIDEWALKS.

To the Editor:—Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper whether the city or the property owner would be responsible for damages on account of an accident arising from obstruction of a sidewalk and insufficient lighting of street. There are streets in the city where trees are allowed to project over the sidewalks and the light is so dim one cannot see the branches, and thus runs the risk of having an eye put out. If there is a by-law to prevent persons from building verandahs that interfere with passage along sidewalks, surely there should be a means to prevent anyone from arranging trees so that pedestrians are in danger of being blinded, or else the corporation should take steps to have streets properly lighted. I am, etc., B. M.

Victoria, Dec. 29, 1897.

(Our correspondent draws attention to a very interesting matter, but as the question he asks involves a very debatable point of law, we must ask him to lay it before his legal adviser.—Ed. Times.)

BASKETBALL.

Wasps Again Win.

At the Y.M.C.A. hall last evening, the Wasps scored 13 points to 2 made by N. 1 Company. On Monday evening the Wasps will meet the Swifts at the same hall.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

The attention of the reader is called to an attractive little book lately published by that eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Roberts, M.D., 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. This book is one of genuine interest to every man and its plain and honest advice will certainly be of the greatest value to any one desirous of securing perfect health and vigor. A request for a free and sealed copy will be complied with, if addressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., Times mentioned.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had bad coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth in the morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Corduroy Knickers.

Its the same old story; you buy your boy a pair of pants, and he wears a hole in them in a week, at most two weeks. What can you do? Get him his next pair of Corduroy. He can't wear them out in a week, nor a month, nor two months. They'll wear like iron, look well all the time, and cost no more than the wear-out kind.

$1.00 Pair

Sizes 3 to 10 years. But only a few pairs in this first lot. If you want any better buy quick.

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street

JIM AND SUSIE.

"Jim Whiter," said the rural belle with red cheeks and yellow hair, "did you take Rhody Chaffy to that there dance last night?"

"Now don't be huffy, Susie. I don't care nothin' 'bout that girl, no more as if I'd never seen her. But she hinted 'round so plain that I jest had ter ask her. She is 'bout the boldest creecher I ever see."

"Yes, an' you hain't got the backbone of a fly, Jim Whiter First place, Rhody never done no hintin'. She'd bite her tongue off first. Second place, you an' me is engaged. That is, we hain't now, but we was. You knowed I wouldn't accept no company but your's, and yet you went and took that girl an' left me cryin' here at home. I hain'a a-goin' ter marry no man that won't stand by me and you're jest as free ter look 'round fer somebody else as though you never heerd of me. You're welcome to set and gawk at that fire long as yer want ter. But I'm goin' to bed, an' you needn't bother to come here no more."

"Doggone the luck," muttered Jim, half aloud. "I 'spose I hain't got no girl 'tall now. Rhody said Susie'd be so 'tarnal jealous that she'd failey kick the roof off an' turn green, but I told her she was judgin' other people by herself, and that Susie had more good sense than all the other girls in the township put together. I tell you, it's tough."

Susie never let on that she heard, but she stole back, and it was with laughing eyes and dimpled face that she confronted him to say: "Jim, I was only foolin', I hain't afeered of none of the other girls stealin' you, 'specially Rhode Chaffy. They can't none of 'em make me jealous."

The cunning James chuckled all the way home a few hours later.—Detroit Free Press.

—The public schools of the city will reopen on Monday morning at 9:30.

Funeral Notice.

Members of Vancouver and Quadra lodge No. 2 A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at Masonic Temple on Sunday, 2nd January, at 2:30 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of paying a last tribute of respect to our late brother, G. W. Haynes.

Members of Victoria-Columbia No. 1, United Service No. 24, and all sojourning brethern are respectfully invited to attend.

By order C. FLETCHER, Secretary.

And That's A Fact.
A special consignment of the newest offerings in
Fedora Hats
just to hand. We have them in three colors and the very latest blocks. Goods that can't be beat for style and reasonableness of price.
Samuel Sea, Jr.
Leading Gents' Furnisher, 8 Douglas Street, Oddfellows' Block.

The Proprietor Having Decided to go to the...
Klondike
In January, the whole of the large and well selected stock of
HATS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS
will be ABSOLUTELY sold at cost. AS THIS IS BONA FIDE, AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.
E FRANK, Prop.
39 Gov't St., next to Redfern's.

Silver Toilet Articles.

Those dainty necessities for my lady's bureau or dressing table, just the things for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at prices that make the purchaser enquire if they are really Sterling Silver.

They are made from the finest of Sterling Silver, after the latest patterns.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government St.

That Boy of Yours
...To Say Nothing of Papa's GIRL

Wants, above all else, something interesting and amusing at this joyous Xmas season. Have Santa Claus make a selection from our stock of

Mechanical Toys.

We have got the newest, best and most complete stock of Toys in the city. No old stock—everything bright and new. Prices lower than the lowest. Give us a call.

... DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS ...

A. BARKER, 88 1-2 Douglas Street.

CLEARING SALE
NOW TILL NEW YEAR
A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.
BARGAINS FOR CASH

Waltham Watches, Nickel Cases	$6.00
Elgin Watches, Nickel Cases	6.00
Dueber Watches, Nickel Cases	6.00
Waterbury Watches, Nickel Cases, (only short wind kept)	2.00
WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.	
Waltham Watches, in Gold Filled Cases	$7.00
Elgin Watches, in Gold-Filled Cases	7.00
Dueber Watches, in Gold-Filled Cases	7.00
WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.	
Solid Gold Ladies' Waltham Watches, closed faces, fred	21.00
Solid Gold Elgin " " " " "	21.00
Gold-Filled, warranted 20 years	15.00
Gold-Filled, warranted 15 years	10.00

S. A. Stoddart
68 Yates Street.
Plated Goods, Forks, Knives, Spoons, Clocks, Solid Gold Scarf Pins and Brooches sold at 25 per cent. below usual prices.

Office Supplies.
BUY THEM THIS WEEK AND SAVE MONEY.

Box Files	25c. each.
Shannon Files, complete.	$1.50 each.
Inks—Sanford's Blue Black	60c. Quart.
Steel Pens	50c. Gross.
Blank Books and Letter Copying Books	25 per cent. off
Office and Pocket Diaries	25 per cent. off

ALL OTHER LINES CUT IN PROPORTION.

JAMIESON, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, 61 GOVERNMENT STREET

E. ROBINSON
The Jeweller,
No. 37 Fort Street

Begs to thank his many friends and customers, for the very liberal patronage extended him the past year, and trusts by strict attention to their wants in the future, as in the past, to merit a continuance of their esteemed favors. WISHING ALL A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Outfitting for Klondyke
WILSON BROS.
Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.
Nos. 8 and 10 Yates St., Victoria.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON
BRANDS:
Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ and ★★
★★★ Specially Adapted for **Klondike**
R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

MINERS, ATTENTION!
THINGS YOU NEED.
Sheath Knives, Pocket Knives, Hair Clippers, Hair-Cut Scissors, Camp Cutlery, Compasses, Money Belts, Gold Dust Bags, Snow Glasses, Goggles, Etc., at
FOX'S
78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Everybody Should Read The Times

FROM THE CAPITAL

International Copyright Once Again Occupying Government Attention.

More Northwest Mounted Police and Dogs for the Yukon District.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—Another step has been taken in connection with the question of international copyright. The subject of copyright belongs to the department of agriculture. The minister of agriculture, Hon. Sydney Fisher, has had the matter under consideration for some time, and has submitted a memorandum to the minister of justice, Hon. David Mills, in which he makes the important suggestion that in his opinion Americans ought to be granted copyright direct on their own application from the authorities at Ottawa, instead of being, as is the case at present, compelled to go by way of Great Britain. Some time ago it was suggested by the department of agriculture here that if the United States would drop the manufacturing clause in their copyright act, Canada would do the same, and then Americans would obtain copyright directly from Canada. But the suggestion was an extraordinary one, as was stated in this correspondence at the time, because it will be remembered the United States stood out firmly for its principles in this regard against the whole world at the Berne convention, and now to drop its manufacturing clause for the mere purpose of covering Canada would be absolutely absurd. Indeed, if the United States consented to do so, Canada would not be satisfied to drop the manufacturing clause in its act, showing that the department had considered this very intricate subject without being fully conversant with all the facts of the case.

These points have recently been pressed upon the minister of agriculture, and he has now made the proposition to the minister of justice, which, if carried out, will meet with the approval of all parties concerned. This is what the Americans have been asking for all the time, that is to rescind the decision which Sir John Thompson, as minister of justice, gave in 1891. In 1891 the United States passed the Simonds act, giving the privilege of copyright in the United States "to such foreign nations as grant similar privileges to American citizens." Sir John Thompson decided that the proclamation of the president of the United States did not constitute an international treaty, and that while Canadians were entitled to obtain copyright in the United States, Americans were debarred from getting copyright here under the domestic laws of 1875. This point was taken on a mere technicality, but has ever since prevented any applicants from getting copyright in Canada from the United States. Those who are most familar with the working of the Canadian act looked upon the decision as absurd, although it has always been acted on since 1891. Now the proposition has been made to rescind this decision. Hundreds of applications from the United States are being refused here, but the applicants are always told that they can obtain what they want through the colonial office.

Mr. Mills will no doubt be heard from very soon. As one of those who helped to frame and put in force the act of 1875, he is thoroughly conversant with the whole subject. He can scarcely be expected to have any sympathy with the offer which was made through his predecessor to the United States to drop their manufacturing clause, since the Canadian act of 1875 has a similar clause.

There are at present 90 Mounted Policemen in the Yukon. The sub-committee of the cabinet appointed to look into the whole subject of the government of the Yukon have decided to increase the police from 90 to 250. About 100 men will be stationed at Dawson, and the remainder at Selkirk, Tagish, Dalton Trail, Stickeen route, and the Hootalinqua route. The first detachment will be sent from Regina early in Janaary, and the remainder will follow as soon as arrangements can be made for their departure. It has also been decided to send more suppies into the Yukon as speedily as possible. They will be shipped over the passes by the Mounted Police before the rush begins. Fifty dogs will be sent in a few days. Then there will be 150 dogs belonging to the government in the Yukon. The government is fully alive to the reports of fears of starvation which are occasionally appearing in the press, and have therefore taken all the precautions that they can so that no one will die for want of food during the winter.

John A. Barron, Q.C., of Lindsay, who represented North Ontario in the house of Commons in 1891, but who was afterwards defeated in a bye-election, has been appointed judge of the county court of Perth. Mr. Barron became prominent in the house through being the first man who brought before parliament the famous McGreevy-Langevin charges. Mr. Tarte, who worked up these charges, was not then a member of parliament, and he got Mr. Barron, who, by the way, is an Orangeman, to bring the matter up for him. Mr. Barron did so. Mr. Barron also brought upon himself the enmity of Hon. John Haggart, for the way in which he attacked him and his administration of the railway department, and it is now somewhat strange that Mr. Barron should be appointed a judge to the very district in which Mr. Haggart lives. That Mr. Barron will make an excellent judge his old political enemies will be the first to admit.

The Canadian government did not expect that the correspondence which passed between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. J. W. Foster in regard to the Behring sea negotiations, would have been made public at the present time by the Washington authorities. It seems that it was represented at Washington that the reply of the Canadian premier to Mr. Foster was given out here, and that, therefore, it was only fair that the answer to Mr. Foster should also be made public. This was not correct. Nothing official was given out here concerning the matter, but at the same time the newspaper correspondents guessed at the reply so accuratey in their reports to the press that they had all the appearance of being official. However, the Canadian government has nothing serious to complain of as to the reply of Hon. Mr. Foster, whose letter, while refusing the amended offer of Canada is spoken of by every one as being written in a spirit which need not in any way affect further negotiations being proceeded with at any time. But that anything further is likely to be done in the matter for the present is extremely doubtful, although Great Britain sympathizes strongly with the contention of the United Staes that pelagic sealing should be stopped for a time to prevent the great decimation of the seals. It is also pretty well understod that the mother country has been pressing this view upon the Canadian administration.

SLABTOWN.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER.

Hunyadi János

BEST AND SAFEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Prescribed and approved by all the medical authorities, for CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, HEMORRHOIDS, as well as for all kindred ailments resulting from indiscretion in diet.

"It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition."—*British Medical Journal.*

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters." "Absolutely constant in composition."—*Lancet.*

ORDINARY DOSE: ONE WINEGLASSFUL BEFORE BREAKFAST.

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm* Andreas Saxlehner.

SHIPPING LIST.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

British ship Allonby, 1400 tons; Wolfe, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise. R. P. Rithet & Co., consignees. Sailed July 29th. Put into Callao on October 16th with her master sick.

British ship Benicia, 1807 tons; Taylor, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise, R. P. Rithet & Co., consignees. Sailed September 7th.

British bark Agnes Oswald, 1380; Nicol, master; from Stanley, F. I., to Victoria; Turner, Beeton & Co. Sailed from Stanley, Falkland Islands, September 27th, bringing the cargo of the British ship Pass of Balmaha.

British ship Lord Ripon, 2794 tons; Butler, master; from Liverpool to Victoria, with general cargo. Robt. Ward & Co., consignees.

British ship Dudhope, 2087 tons; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise. Turner, Beeton & Co., consignees. Sailed September 15th.

French bark Ville de Redon, 937 tons; Mabon, master; from Punta Arenas to Victoria. Sailed August 12th.

British bark Pass of Killicrankie, 1600 tons; Atkinson, master; from Salavecy to Vancouver with sugar for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery.

British ship City of Delhi, 1249 tons; Swan, master; on berth at London for Victoria. R. P. Rithet & Co., consignees. Commenced loading on November 1st. To bring general merchandise.

British ship Dunboyne, 1425 tons; McNeil, master; on berth at Liverpool for Victoria. Commenced loading on November 15th. To bring general merchandise.

British steamer Garonne, on berth at Liverpool and London for Victoria with passengers and freight. Bringing miners for the Klondike.

German bark Philip Nelson, 513 tons; Neemann, master; from Salavery to Vancouver. Bringing sugar for the Bhitish Columbia Sugar Refinery.

British ship Carnarvon Bay, 1795 tons; Griffiths, master; on berth at Liverpool to load general merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver; to commence loading at the end of December. R. P. Rithet & Co., agents.

British ship Alagonia, 2050 tons; Keates, master; to bring sugar from Java for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery; will arrive towards the end of February.

British bark Pamelia, Detshardt, master; from San Balas to Royal Roads. Sailed October 24th.

British ship Cressington, 2053 tons, from Rio de Janiero to Victoria, seeking. Sailed December 20th. R. P. Rithet & Co., agents.

VESSELS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS.

VICTORIA.

British bark Senator, Capt. Harrison; from Callao; to load lumber at Hastings mill.

Norwegian bark Ellora, Wagle, master; to load lumber at Hastings mill.

VANCOUVER.

British S.S. Empress of India, Marshall, master.

German ship Magullane, 1539 tons; Rumff, master; loading lumber at Hastings mill for South America.

CHEMAINUS.

American brig John A. Briggs; to load lumber for Melbourne, Australia.

DEPARTURE BAY.

Nicaraguan bark Wrestler, Capt. Nielson; discharging nitrate at the Hamilton Powder Works.

KNITTING.

In the fitful light of the fireplace,
Where the ghostly shadows fall,
The needles flashed, as slow unwound
Soft wool from the snowy ball;
And the old clock in the corner,
With its pendulous, drowsy "tick,"
Came in a full second behind time,
In the race with the needle's "click."
"Click, tick, click,
Tick, click, tick"—
Such a queer, merry race,
With the old clock's face,
When grandmother used to knit.

The cat on the ruddy hearthstone
Contentedly purred where she lay,
And lazily blinked at the woolly ball
At the end of a half hour's play;
But the old clock in the corner
Frowned crossly at such a trick,
For a frolicking cat before his face
Had made him lose many a "tick."
"Tick, click, tick,
Click, tick, click"—
Such a queer, merry race
With the old clock's face,
When grandmother used to knit.
—Chicago News.

A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR.

Millions of Pounds Every Year Get Tangled Up in Commerce.

Perhaps there is no staple articles about which less is known by the average person than the human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers in human hair goods do not depend on chance clippings here and there, but that there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of women. In New York city alone over four tons of this class of goods are imported yearly.

'Not a little of the hair used in this country,' said a New York dealer to the writer, 'comes from the heads of American women and is fully as fine in shade and texture as the imported article. We had a big harvest during the craze that the fair sex had not long ago for having their hair cut short. Many thousands of women who then had their locks sheared have since bitterly regretted it, as in many instances their hair has grown so slowly that they have been compelled to wear a wig or a switch since the fashion changed. After the majority of women reach the age of thirty the hair seems to partially lose its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long again.

'Two-thirds of the ladies now-a-days use false hair, more or less. The decree of fashion, or the desire to conceal a defect or heighten a charm, is the reason, of course. One woman, for instance, has a high forehead and wishes to reduce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front hair by continuous frizzing, and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece with a choice of many styles.

'Ladies' wigs cost from $20 to $200. Half wigs, top pieces and switches, from $10 to $50, according to quality.

'The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in Merlaps, in the department of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the village, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck the hair is cut, and the money paid on the spot, the price varying from 60 cents to $4 in our money.

'A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. And I know a lady who has been offered and refused $500 for her crown of glory, which is over six feet long. A single female hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blonde hair breaks under a strain of two and one-half ounces. There are some 2,000 importers manufacturers and dealers in human hair in the United States.—Washington Star.

"77" FOR GRIP

Any Cold that hangs on may very properly be termed GRIP. If it starts with headache, backache and Influenza, then it IS Grip. In either case the prompt use of "SEVENTY-SEVEN" is required to break it up. After a cure by "77" you feel almost vigorous; this is a strong point to consider, when you think how completely a Cold, and especially La Grippe, exhaust the system.

A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price. Ask for Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed free.

Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

—The best line of high grade silk cushions at Weiler Bros. Also many fancy articles.

TRANSPORTATION.

FOR ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

The Magnificent Steel Screw Steamship

"City of Seattle"

Will Sail From Victoria For

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JAN'Y 12, 1898, at 9 A.M.

For freight and passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO'Y, Agents, 64 Government St., Victoria.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE —TO— **Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points**

You save time and money by travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, tourist, dining and day coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, D. P. A., Vancouver. GEO. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria

General Steamship Agency.

Through Tickets to and from all European Points.

FROM ST. JOHN.

Beaver Line, Gallia .... Jan. 12
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg .... Jan. 19

FROM PORTLAND, ME.

Allan Line, Parisian .... Jan. 8
Allan Line, Laurentian .... Jan. 15
Dominion Line, Scotsman .... Jan. 19
Dominion Line, Labrador .... Feb. 2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Campania .... Jan. 8
White Star Line, Teutonic .... Jan. 12
White Star Line, Britannic .... Jan. 19
American Line, New York .... Jan. 12
American Line, Paris .... Jan. 19
Red Star Line, Southwark .... Jan. 12
Red Star Line, Berlin .... Jan. 19
Allan State Line, Corean .... Jan. 6
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska .... Jan. 8
North German Lloyd Line, Trave .... Jan. 11
North German Lloyd Line, Lahn .... Jan. 18

For lowest rates, sailing lists, berths and tickets, plans and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S. Agent, Victoria, B.C., Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.

America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE —TO— KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Vestibuled trains through to St. Paul without change; only line running Buffet-Library cars for all points east.

Passengers leave Victoria by steamer City of Kingston at 8 a.m.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.

OVERLAND ....Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m.
OVERLAND ....Arrives Seattle 10:30 a.m.
COAST LINE....Leaves Seattle 8:15 a.m.
COAST LINE....Arrives Seattle 6:15 p.m.

For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENS, G.W.A.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agt., 75 Gov't St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant steamers CITY OF PUEBLA, WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 8 p.m., Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Due at SAN FRANCISCO a.m., Dec. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Jan. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Feb. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, March 3. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for VICTORIA, B.C., at 9 a.m., Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. Due at Victoria, a.m., Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.

The elegant steamers CORONA and CITY OF TOPEKA leave VICTORIA for Alaska Dec. 6, 11, 21, 26, Jan. 5, 10, 20, 25, Feb. 4, 9, 19, 24. Due back at VICTORIA Dec. 18, 23, Jan. 2, 7, 17, 22, Feb. 1, 6, 16, 21, March 3, 8.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 and 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S. Supt., Seattle.
GOODALE, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 a.m.	........Spokane	6:40 p.m.
12:00 a.m.	........Rossland	2:50 p.m.
9:20 a.m.	........Nelson	5:35 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

TRANSPORTATION.

OCEANIC Steamship Company FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. MOANA sails Thursday, January 6th, 1898, at 2 p.m.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, December, 28th, at 2 p. m.

Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery St. Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at......7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS:

Leave Victoria at......7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co

TIME CARD No. 13.

Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

Leave Tacoma .... 8:00 p.m.
Leave Seattle .... 10:00 p.m.
Leave Port Townsend .... 1:30 a.m.
Arrive Seattle .... 9:45 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend .... 12:45 a.m.
Arrive Victoria .... 3:45 a.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Leave Victoria .... 8:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend .... 11:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle .... 2:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend .... 10:45 a.m.
Arrive Seattle .... 1:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma .... 4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC ..TO.. Spokane, Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South

..RUNS..

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route ..to.. ROSSLAND KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

..ONLY..

22 hours to........ Spokane.
31 hours to........ Rossland.
33 hours to........ Nelson.
36 hours to........ Kaslo and other points.

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.

For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address:

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, British Columbia.

A. D. CARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison street, Portland, Ore.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C., ST. P., M. & O. RY.)

THREE (3) FIRST-CLASS TRAINS leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul, 8:15 a.m. daily. Badger State Express. Has parlor car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m.; Chicago 9:55 p.m.

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul, 8:10 p.m. daily, Famous North-western Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartments and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago, 9:30 a.m.

FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, call on your home agent or address.

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington street, Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue, Seattle.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the eleventh day of March, 1889, and registered in the books of the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., on the 25th day of March, 1889 in charge book vol. 8, folio 123, and numbered 7002B, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 12th of January next for the purchase of all those pieces or parcels of land situate in the City of Victoria aforesaid, and known on the official map of the said city as lots numbered 809 and 810 (eight hundred and nine and eight hundred and ten). The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DUMBLETON & INNES, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

de13-1m

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 31, Taking Effect November 18th, 1897.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock, and for Skidegate on the 1st of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 15th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 29.

To take effect at 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 4th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	9 00	3.10
Ar. Nanaimo	12.15	6 11
Ar. Wellington	12.40	6 30

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8 3[illegible]	3.3[illegible]
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8. [illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Victoria	12.07	[illegible]

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

Commencing Monday, November 1st, 1897, the

S.S. "CITY of NANAIMO" W. D. OWEN, Master.

Will said as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Lv. Victoria........ Monday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Thursday, 8 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Friday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria, station, Store street.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,

Commission Merchants

SHIPPING AND INSURANCE AGENTS

—IMPORTERS OF—

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise

—AGENTS FOR—

North China Insurance Co., Ltd., (Marine).
Canton Insurance Office, Limited. (Marine).
Insurance Co. of North America (Fire).
E. & N. Railway Company's Steamers for Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

Taking effect from the 22nd December, 1897, THE AGENCY OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA (FIRE) HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO MESSRS. F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.

NOTICE.

Taking effect from 22nd December, 1897, THE AGENCY OF THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED (MARINE), HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO MESSRS. F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Will Leave Victoria Every Alternate Thursday for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea

COMMENCING

Thursday, January 20, 1898, at 6 p.m.

Calling at Nanaimo, Vancouver, Comox and Northern British Columbia Ports.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

For freight and passage apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

...TRY

Vanity Fair Cigarettes

W. S. KIMBALL & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

Provincial News.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Capt. Jas. Robinson, of the Dominion government steamer Sampson, is laid up by illness, and Capt. Frank Odin is temporarily filling his place.

Mr. C. A. Gardner, of the steamer Transfer, left Vancouver by the City of Seattle last night for Telegraph Creek to make a report to the C.P.R. of the state of the ice in the Stickeen river, etc.

The Dominion Fisheries Department has just seized another ton of sturgeon which was caught with illegal gear near Sumas.

The post office will in future be lighted by electric light.

Mr. Benson's big steam dredge was brought up to the city yesterday, and will be put to work alongside the Royal City Mills.

At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning quite a crowd of ladies, as well as a few gentlemen, gathered in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to witness the interesting ceremony of uniting in marriage two well known inhabitants of the Royal City. Miss Constance Victoria Clute, third daughter of Mr. J. S. Clute, inspector of customs, and Mr. S. J. Thompson. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Vert, assisted by the Rev. T. Scouler. Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., acted as best man, and Miss Annie Clute was bridesmaid. The happy couple left the church amidst a shower of rice, and proceeded to Vancouver, en route for Monterey, Cal., at which place they will spend their honeymoon. Quite a large number of useful and handsome presents were presented to the bride and bridegroom, both of whom are highly popular in this city.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Dec. 30.—Three Australians, Ross, Wedner and Petrie, left by the City of Seattle last night for Skagway. They took with them the biggest personal outfit that has yet left here, comprising 7,800 pounds. The outfit is to last two years. These Australians are well-to-do, being worth $100,000 between them.

Champion & White's coal office was broken into by burglars and the safe completely wrecked in an attempt to get inside of it. The combination, however, defied their efforts. There was no booty secured, but Vancouver has been again made aware that there are desperate criminals in the city, only kept within bounds by the constant vigilance of the police.

EASTERNERS HELPING.

Toronto Firms Contribute to the Klondike Advertising Fund.

Secretary Elworthy of the board of trade has received the following self-explanatory letters:

Toronto, Dec. 22nd, 1897.

Mr. F. Elworthy, Secretary B. C. Board of Trade Victoria.

Dear Sir:—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 11th instant, containing invitation to contribute funds to assist your board in the good work they have undertaken, re outfitting in Canada, miners, etc., bound for the Klondike district.

The work is a very commendable one and should appeal to the sympathies of every Canadian. We herewith enclose you check value one hundred dollars ($100.)

We might mention that our Mr. Christie is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade Council, before whom at their last meeting a communication from you was laid. The members were all impressed with the need for immediate action and earnest in their desire to render your board all possible support.

Trusting that your expectations will be more than realized, we remain,

Yours very truly,

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.

Toronto, Dec. 22nd, 1897.

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade, Victoria.

Dear Sir:—We have your favor of 11th and have carefully read same with the greatest amount of interest. Of course the bulk of this trade is going to Victoria merchants, but we can assure you the efforts you are making are fully appreciated by Eastern houses and we would like to add our share to what the others are doing.

Would you kindly give us an idea of what the wholesale houses are contributing, sending us if possible, a list of amounts subscribed up to the present time.

Wishing you every success in the good work, we are, yours truly,

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

CONFISCATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

It should be thoroughly understood in connection with the dispatches concerning the disturbances at Vienna that when the announcement is made that a given newspaper is "confiscated" by the police, it means merely that the one edition of the journal containing the article objected to by the authorities has been confiscated. Indeed, there is nothing to prevent the newspaper in question from issuing another edition half an hour afterward. The "confiscation" does not, as some people seem to imagine, extend to the offices and the presses of the paper, but merely to the one edition.

A BETTER HEALER.

"Quickcure" takes the place of ill-smelling iodoform in many cases with much better and quicker results. Physicians are using and recommending it for ulcers, bruises, cut, and burns. It heals the sore properly by subduing inflammation and destroying the microbes that retard healing, besides relieving the pain instantly.

JINGO JAMBOREE.

An American Paper on the Latest Freak of the United States Government.

The Seattle Times, in the course of a lengthy article on the recent extraordinary aberration of the American government in voting supply to relieve the alleged famine at Dawson City hits the matter off thus neatly:

"It was an observant old philosopher who said: 'There is a vein of lunacy in every human brain.' The wisest man is no god. In spite of his profoundity of intelect and keenness of perception he will, at divers times and from divers notions, say something or do something that will brand him to a greater or less extent, a fool. The greed of avarice and the vanity of ambition often lead men's minds to run counter to the suggestions of good judgment, and even if the plans laid down work as is contemplated, the result is oftimes a waste of money and a waste of effort.

"A few weeks ago a sensational report came down from Dawson that the skeleton arm of hunger was stretching its gaunt scepter over the mining camps around that zenith city. The dangers of starvation, if any there were, did not arise through the inability of the people to pay for grub, for tons of gold lay piled on the floors of their cabins, like shelled corn in a farmer's granary, and they would gladly exchange it for something to eat, if only an adventurous merchant would come in to trade with them.

"The mining camp is in a foreign country, and other than the fact that many of the miners were American citizens, no duty rested upon the American government to give the matter even a consideration.

"But enterprising trading merchants of the Pacific coast set about to plan expeditions to relieve the impending hunger, not, perhaps, through a spirit of philanthropy, but with the full assurance that the speculation would be rewarded with a handsome profit. It was essentially a field for private enterprise. No sooner was the emergency fully appreciated than the United States government began planning a relief expedition, the effect of which was to deter individuals from going ahead with their measures of relief.

"To transport 300,000 pounds of provisions will require 1,500 animals and 500 men. The men will have to be returned. Feed will have to be furnished them, for probably sixty days. At a ration of four and one-half pounds per day to the man, the drivers will eat 135,000 pounds of grub, or nearly half of all the supplies provided, to say nothing of their salaries, which also must come out of the money voted by congress!

"And then the reindeer! Is there a reasonable assurance that they will be equal to the emergency? The reindeer is an animal well adapted to cold countries, but, for all that, he requires delicate handling. His natural food is the lichens that grow under the snow, which he finds by burrowing his nose in the ground, much as a hog works in a spud patch. They are not known to live on dry food, unless brought to do so by careful training. Gen. Alger's experts may, as the Times hopes they will, succeed in bringing 500 deer from Northern Europe and put them on the coast of Alaska in good health, but while they are experimenting on this line, the food supplies on the Klondike are disappearing at the rate of four or five pounds per man per day, and the expedition expects to relieve about 2,000 men.

"When the government started out on this jingo jamboree to relieve a Canadian mining camp is was known all over the world that on American territory, 300 miles distant, there was food to throw to the wolves, and long before the reindeer cavalcade reaches the gold camps on the Klondike, the probability is that the foodless miners will either have gone to the grub supplies at Fort Yukon or hit the trail for the coast.

"Looking at it from any point of view, the government has made a bad break. First, the exigencies of the case did not call for government action; second, having determined to invade the field of private enterprise, it has gone to work in an awkward and impracticable manner; third, the people it purposes to succor are in Canadian territory, and, so far as heard from, are being well governed by the Canadian authorities.

"The amount appropriated by congress is rather small to admit of much of a steal, although it will probably all be squandered before it reaches the commissaries of the Klondike; and the Alger Reindeer Cavaran, within six months, will be the born jest of the Northwest, and will go on record as one of the egregious blunders of the Klondike craze.

"It is amusing to see individuals out of balance while under the spell of the magic Klondike, but the spectacle of the officials at Washington losing their equilibrium is rip-roaring ridculous."

I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house if it cost $5 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more.—J. R. Wallace, Wallaceville, Ga. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best household liniment in the word, and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by buying a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

FIRST ACT IN A ROARING FARCE

Arrangements Completed for the Sending of the American Relief Expedition to the Yukon.

Mounted Police Escort Said to Have Been Provided by Canada—Story from Washington.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The arrangement effected between Mr. Sifton, on behalf of Canada, and the war department, contemplates that the Yukon miners' relief expedition shall be executed jointly by the United States and a body of the Mounted Police of Canada, which constitutes the military force in the Yukon. The United States force will proceed with the relief stores to Skagway, where they will be joined by the Mounted Police, about forty in number, and the two forces will then proceed to the points where the relief is to be distributed. The determination as to Skagway, however, is still open. The Canadian officials concede much latitude to the American authorities in the actual distribution, recognizing the fact that the expedition is fitted out on this side, and although a considerable part of its work will be done on the Canadian side of the border, no duties will be charged on the stores carried by the expedition.

Mr. Sifton also had a conference with Secretary Gage. It was the mutual feeling that an improvement of the system could be made, and negotiations are in progress which are hoped to effect changes advantageous to both sides. Mr. Sifton left for Ottawa this afternoon.

Mr. Sifton says that the only practicable route to Dawson City is by the White Pass, or, as commonly called, the lake route, commencing at Skagway or Lynn Canal. He said that Canada has 86 policeman in the territory, and expects to have 50 more at Skagway on or before January 4. They have 20 tons of supplies now stored at Skagway for transportation over the pass. The Canadian authorities have a post at Lake Bernett and another at Lake Tagish, at which point 20 men are stationed. There is another post at White Horse rapids and two posts intervening between the latter point and Fort Selkirk. It is the intention of the Canadian government to have a detachment of 250 men in the country within the next 30 days. This detachment will be ready to leave Skagway on the 15 proximo, but the minister has kindly consented to hold them, so that they may accompany the expedition of the war department, which will leave Skagway on or before February 1.

The Canadian government has kindly consented to grant an escort to the American expedition provided that a co-operation cannot be consummated. The duty on all supplies sent under military control will be waived by the Canadian government.

The minister was over the pass in October last. He stated that the Canadian government would be very glad to grant the United States expedition the use of their posts on the route and grant all other facilities to the movement of the expedition over their territory.

Linseed and Turpentine are not only popular remedies, but are also the best known to medical science for the treatment of the nervous membranes of respiratory organs. Dr. Chase compounded this valuable Syrup so as to take away the unpleasant tastes of turpentine and linseed.

Mothers will find this medicine invaluable for children. It is pleasant to take, and will positively cure croup, whooping cough and chest troubles.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle, of Philadelphia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby, who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. "Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup ever so many times, but I would give him a dose of the remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with out them. But after all their good

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE GREAT QUEEN.

An Empire wide, as every zone
Called on a Maiden of Eighteen
For She was heir to Britain's throne,
The Crown and sceptre of a Queen.

A graceful girl, a youthful Queen,
She could but dimly understand
That She, a Maiden of Eighteen,
Was Sovereign Lady of the Land.

With pomp and pride they crowned her Queen,
And like a Queen she stood alone;
With Beating heart, yet brow serene,
And took her place upon the throne.

They claimed the maiden at her birth;
They loved her in her girlish pride;
They crowned her Queen of half the Earth
And hailed her as a happy bride.

And time revealed a Mother proud,
A model life without a stain;
And sixty years without a cloud
To dim the lustre of her reign.

With nature's sweetest gift endowed,
With pure and ever-rising fame,
She made her people more than proud,
And stamped an Era with her name.

A widowed Queen and sorely tried;
But who can say she stood alone,
Her Husband's spirit by her side,
And Guardian Angels round her throne.

Her widowed heart though filled with pain,
She bravely bore her sorrows keen;
Time will illume her life and reign
And deify our peerless Queen.

And now her hair is white with age;
This woman with the deathless name,
The brightest name on History's page,
The highest on the Scroll of Fame.

Once more her people round her crowd;
Once more she listens to their cheers,
Who hail with acclamation proud
The Queen that reigned for Sixty years.

Cariboo, November, 1897.

Eating is a necessity. To the healthy it is a pleasure; to the dyspeptic, a torture. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the weakest and most disordered stomach is restored to its natural condition, and food is once more partaken of with youthful relish and satisfaction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Municipal Notice.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1898.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1898, from 12 (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor or Aldermen.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be Nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 13th day of January, 1898, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., in manner following:—

For the office of Mayor, in the Court Room in the City Hall, aforesaid.

For the office of Alderman for the North Ward, at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the office of Alderman for the Central Ward, at the building known as No. 68, Vernon Block, Douglas street.

For the office of Alderman for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (East Side), of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British Subjects, of the full age of Twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the nomination registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The Persons qualified to be nominated for, and elected as Alderman of the City of Victoria, shall be such persons as are male British Subjects, of the full age of Twenty-one years, and not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 30th day of December, 1897.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday the 10th day of January, 1898, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m. for the purpose of electing four persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the returning officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 13th day of January, 1898, in the Court-room at the City Hall, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor will be entitled to cast his vote for four (4) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 30th day of December, 1897.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

OF INTEREST TO ALL—BUT OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF CANADA.

$2,000 IN PRIZES

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

COMPARATIVE SYNOPTICAL CHART COMPANY,

Limited liability. Incorporated on the 15th January, 1895. CAPITAL STOCK, $150,000.

BANKERS—BANK OF MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE—Victoria, B.C. BRANCH OFFICES—Buffalo, N.Y., London, Eng., and Rooms 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, and 31, Comstock Buildings; No. 77 Victoria Street, Toronto.

A WEEKLY COMPETITION To last for Nine Weeks, commencing at Noon on Saturday, 11th December, 1897, and closing at noon Saturday, 5th Feb., 1898.

TWO CRESCENT BICYCLES AND TWO GOLD WATCHES, With Waltham Movements.

Making Four Grand Prizes, together with Numerous Special Prizes, to be awarded and distributed each week.

OUR OBJECT IS

To introduce directly to the parents, teachers, students, and school children of Canada our historical charts, which treat the subject of history in the same manner as a geographical map treats the subject of geography. These charts are now selling in the United States at $25 and $10 each, according to size.

CONDITIONS OF THE COMPETITION.

You must purchase from the COMPARATIVE SYNOPTICAL CHART CO., 77 Victoria street, Toronto, for the sum of one dollar ($1), to be remitted to them either by post-office order, express, or registered letter, one of the following Historical Charts, which will be sent you charges paid by return mail or express:

1.—Canadian History, from A.D. 1497 to 1896, lithographed in 7 colours, size 38 in. by 28 in.

2.—English History, from A.D. 1066 to 1895, lithographed in 5 colours, size 33 in. by 24 in.

3.—First Century Christian Era, lithographed in 5 colours, size 36 in. by 24 in.

When forwarding the dollar you must give your FULL NAME and POSTAL ADDRESS, and state which historical chart you want.

With the chart a printed postcard will be sent you. On this printed postcard will be mentioned a certain figure between 1 and 9, and all you will have to do will be to count how many times this figure occurs on the face of the chart, to fill in the blank space left for the purpose on the postcard with the number, and mail it to the company. None of the Charts contain more than 200 figures, so that you will not have many to count.

HOW THE PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

The postcards containing correct answers will be registered and numbered in the order in which they are received at the office of the company up to noon on the Saturday in EACH WEEK during the NINE weeks of the competition. The postcards received after noon on Saturday will be reckoned in the next week's competition.

The total number of correct answers received during each week will be divided in to four series.

The sender of the FIRST correct answer in each of the FIRST THREE SERIES and the sender of the LAST CORRECT ANSWER received will get a prize in the form of either a BICYCLE or a WATCH each week.

Thus, for example:—Suppose 57 correct answers were received in any week. This figure divided by four gives three series of fourteen each and one of fifteen.

A Bicycle, Value $75.00, will be awarded to the sender of the first correct answer, being the first of the first series.

A Watch, Value $25.00, will be awarded to the sender of the 15th correct answer, being the first of the second series.

A Watch, Value $25.00, will be awarded to the sender of the 29th correct answer, being the first of the third series.

A Bicycle, Value $75.00, will be awarded to the sender of the 57th correct answer, being the last sent in, according to the above example; and in a like manner for any other number of correct answers that may be received in any week.

The Bicycles to be distributed as prizes will be 1897 Crescent wheels, guaranteed by the Hyslop Brothers Cycle Company of Toronto, each to the value of $75, and the Watches will be Waltham movement, made and guaranteed by the American Waltham Watch Co., with gold-filled cases made and guaranteed for five years by the American Watch Case Co.

Winners of either of the bicycle prizes may receive at their option a boy's or girl's $50 Crescent Wheel, together with a $45 gold-filled Watch, instead of a $75 wheel.

ADDITIONAL PRIZES.

Owing to the success of the first week's competition we have decided to award to the sender of EACH AND EVERY 25TH CORRECT ANSWER received a special prize of a GENT'S GOLD PLATED WATCH, American movement, VALUE $4.00, or a LADY'S STERLING SILVER SWISS WATCH, VALUE $4.00, as the winner may select. These Watches are warranted to keep good time and are of exceptional value.

A PRIZE SCHOOL COMPETITION.

A full set of our Wall Charts of English, Canadian, and United States History (three in number), value $75, will be sent, express prepaid, to the school that furnishes the largest number of competitors during the nine weeks.

All prize-winners will each receive notice by letter, giving particulars of the award, and their names and addresses will be advertised in the newspapers each week.

OPINIONS OF EDUCATIONISTS UPON OUR SYSTEM.

We have courted the keenest criticism and invited the most searching enquiry, with the result that we have received innumerable testimonials from the highest educational authorities in the Dominion, the United States, and in Great Britain, endorsing our system of teaching history in the most unqualified and enthusiastic manner. Amongst them are:—

IN CANADA—Public officials of the Provincial Education Departments and Municipal Boards; the Presidents and Professors in all the principal Universities, and Colleges; and numerous masters and teachers of all grades.

IN THE UNITED STATES—The U. S. Commissioner of Education, Washington, D.C.; the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, D.C., and Superintendents of Education in most of the States.

IN GREAT BRITAIN—The Senior Chief Inspector of English Elementary Schools; Permanent Secretary of the Scotch Education Department; the Chairman and members of School Boards in Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other cities in England and Scotland.

This brief resume of our testimonials indicates that our charts have been received with uniform expressions of approval in independent educational quarters the English-speaking world over by those who are competent to form an opinion.

Copies of these testimonials, together with a more detailed description of our chart system, will be mailed free to anyone who wishes further information.

NOTE—You will come out of this competition with a knowledge of history which you could not get for fifty times the value of the dollar.

You send us a dollar. We send you a Chart and a postcard. You keep the Chart and mail us the postcard. You then become a competitor in the contest. See the newspapers for last week's prize winners.

Address all letters to

COMPARATIVE SYNOPTICAL CHART COMPANY

ROOM 26, 77 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO.

COAL.

MINED BY WHITE LABOR

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ld.

NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA AGENTS—KINGHAM & CO. (Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts. Telephone 833.)

Double Screened Southfield Coal, $5.50 per ton. (LUMP OR NUT)

Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.

Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART,

DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

NOTICE

Government street, between Courtenay and Johnson, is closed to traffic until further notice.

R. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

tf

The Toy Bazaar,

No 63 Yates Street.
Next to Nicholles & Renouf's

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Toys, Novelties, and Xmas Presents.

OPEN TONIGHT.
CALL AND EXAMINE

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office,

23 JOHNSON ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance, Oriental Alley.

F. LANDSBERG, Proprietor.

P.O. Box 898.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the board of licensing commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel and which will be known in the name of the "Australian Hotel," situate on the corner of Fourth and Yates streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C., to William James Partridge. Dated this ninth day of December, 1897. H. HUMBLE.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONTRACTS PLACED

River Steamers for the Hudson Bay Company To Be Built at Vancouver.

Tug Czar Returns to Barclay Sound With Material to Repair the Cleveland.

The B. C. Iron Works of Vancouver have been awarded contracts to build two river steamers for the Hudson Bay Co. and one for the Klondike Mining, Trading & Transport Co. The contract for the Hudson Bay Company's steamer was signed yesterday at Vancouver, Mr. R. H. Hall having gone over for that purpose. One is to be delivered in March and the second on April 15. The Klondike M., T. & T. Co. will shortly award contracts for three more river steamers, two for the Stickeen and one for the Yukon. The latter will be a rather large vessel. The Albion Iron Works of this city have also contracts for machinery for a number of vessels, including those for the steamers which the C.P.N. Co. will place on the Yukon and Stickeen rivers.

The steamer Umatilla did not sail for San Francisco until about 10 o'clock this morning, twenty-six hours behind her scheduled time. She was delayed at Seattle and Vancouver; at both of those ports there was an extra amount of freight. With the cargo taken from Victoria the vessel was loaded almost to her capacity.

A letter has been received by the Union S.S. Co. from the master of the steamer Coquitlam, saying that the damage done to his vessel when she ran ashore on Cameron Island was very slight and not sufficiently serious to prevent her continuing her voyage to the halibut grounds.

The German ship Adelaide sailed from Steveston this morning for Liverpool with a cargo of salmon. She had in all 54,093 cases, valued at about $216,372. The Adelaide is the last of the fleet to sail.

After discharging the merchandise, liquor, etc., brought down from the steamer Cleveland, the Maude left yesterday evening for Texada Island. She will call at Departure Bay on her return trip and bring a cargo of coal.

The tug Tyee arrived from the Sound this afternoon. She will leave this evening for Barclay Sound to tow the wrecked steamer Cleveland to Quartermaster Harbor for repairs.

The steamer Willapa sailed for Cape Scott and way ports on the west coast last night. She had a large number of passengers and considerable freight.

The German ship H. Bischoff, Capt. Schwarting, a vessel of 2,708 tons, has sailed for this port from Melbourne for orders.

The steamer Boscowitz will sail for Skidegate, Naas and other northern way ports to-morrow evening.

The Anchor Line steamer Anchoria arrived at New York from Glasgow yesterday afternoon.

TENNYSON AND WORDSWORTH.

Boston Transcript: A story of Tennyson and Wordsworth in the new Tennyson biography is contributed by Anthony de Vere. Tennyson complained to De Vere, after a walk with Wordsworth, that the old poet showed uninterest when Tennyson was trying to stimulate some "latent ardors," told Wordsworth of a tropical island where the trees when they first come into bloom, are a vivid scarlet, every one of them, one flush all over the island, the color of blood. "I could not influence his imagination in the least," concluded Tennyson. A correspondent of the academy suggests that perhaps Wordsworth thought there was "no need to glow twice" over the color effect, as forty years before he had written in his own beautiful poem "Ruth," this stanza:

"He told of the magnolia spread
High as a cloud, high over head!
The cypress and her spire;
Of flowers that with one scarlet gleam
Cover a hundred leagues, and seem
To set the hills on fire."

THE LIBEL SUITS.

(Continued from page 5.)

ings against certain parties. They allow, however, a servant of the government, that government to which they are supposed to be hostile, to go into their office and edit their paper. Mr. Wolley says that he came here reluctantly; of course his conscience is his only judge. I cannot say, but it may be that his evidence is, perhaps, unconsciously somewhat tinctured with the knowledge of the circumstances under which it was given. I do not wish to judge, but it might well be that in such a case one would try to avoid going into the witness box, although I wish to make no insinuations. There may be a conflict of an unimportant point or two between Mr. Coltart and Mr. Wolley's evidence, but only up to the 20th of June. After that there is no conflict because there is no evidence to show that from that date Mr. Coltart did not do what he says he did, attend strictly to his own business."

Mr. Martin quoted from the London Law Journal of December 4th, 1897, to prove that a director is a paid servant of the company, and referring to the evidence pointed out the admitted facts of this case: (1.) The publication of the libel by the Province, Limited Liability; (2.) Mr. Coltart is a director, filling the statutory blank and holding only sufficient shares to qualify him; (3.) That he is secretary at $30 per month; and, (4.) That assuming Mr. Wolley is right as to the time when he was connected with the paper it has not been shown that subsequent to that time Mr. Coltart has acted as anything but secretary. "I ask your worship," said Mr. Martin, "to find that this libel has not been brought home to this man in any way. They have to prove that step by step that this man is guilty, and, if necessary, I would ask your worship to bear in mind that in the proof of publication the onus lies on the plaintiffs. (Odger's, 172.) I have shown you that in his personal capacity he had nothing to do with it. As secretary and as director he is a servant of the company. As a servant he did nothing that could bring this charge home to him. I have shown you that neither as a publisher nor as a printer is he liable. What remains? Nothing, your worship, I submit, but to discharge him. It is seldom that a man can give so complete a denial to a charge as Mr. Coltart did here. What does Fraser say? He is not liable unless (1.) he knows of; or, (2.) saw the libel, or, (3.) gave instructions for its appearance. What does Mr. Coltart say? I did not see the libel, I did not know of the libel; I gave no instructions for its appearance; I had no reason to believe it would appear; I had no control over it of any kind. If there is any suspicion lingering in your honor's mind as to his responsibility that surely should remove it. I will not dwell at greater length upon this, but will just refer you again to the three requisites laid down in Odger's, and finally refer you to the words of Sir John Thompson, at page 800 of Crankshaw: "Taking it altogether, I think that so far as journalism is concerned, the law of libel is practically a dead letter. These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting reputation, not so much against the press, because the press has grown stronger than the law of libel, but for the purpose of protecting them against libels of other kinds."

"The law of libel," continued Mr. Martin, "as far as journalism is concerned, is practically dead. I ask your worship not to galvanize into life such a pitiable corpse as we have here."

It being now after 6 p.m., and Mr. Cassidy suffering from a severe cold, which incapacitated him from addressing the court, an adjournment was taken until to-day at 10:30 a.m.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

When the trial of the case was continued this morning Mr. Cassidy proceeded to address the court on behalf of the prosecution, and continued until adjournment at 12:40 until 2:30 this afternoon. Mr. Cassidy commenced by saying that he thought there was something of irony in the suggestion of Mr. Martin that the prosecution should have instituted proceedings in a civil rather than in a criminal court, in view of the fact that by an extremely injurious arrangement which reflects much credit upon the shrewdness of the people who originated it this newspaper (the Province) had placed itself in such a situation that no person bringing a private action for damages would be able to recover a farthing of damages.

Mr. Martin entered a strong objection. He claimed that Mr. Cassidy was asserting that the Province Limited Liability was practically bankrupt. This assertion was unwarranted and the court should not allow such aspersions to be made. His worship said he had not heard the remark made by Mr. Cassidy of which Mr. Martin objected, and Mr. Cassidy was proceeding with a similar line of argument when Mr. Martin again appealed to the court for a ruling upon his objection to Mr. Cassidy casting aspersions upon the financial standing of the defendants. Mr. Cassidy said it was not the financial standing of the company he was bringing in question, but Mr. Martin with some warmth held that to assert that the company were unable to pay whatever might be awarded as damages against them was highly improper. His worship said he had only understood Mr. Cassidy to say that had his clients obtained a verdict they could not collect.

Mr. Martin—"Why should he say that?"

The Court—"He was not questioning the ability of your clients to pay."

Mr. Martin—"What right has my learned friend to say that the prosecution could not collect?"

Mr. Cassidy said he was going to prove that, whereupon Mr. Martin appealed with much energy to the court to put a stop to such a highly improper course, saying that the admission of such things was practically turning the enquiry into the examination of a judgment debtor. "It may be," said Mr. Martin, "that my clients could not recover costs against Mr. Turner because he has given a mortgage to the Bank of British Columbia to cover his indebtedness for $100,000. Did I refer to that, supposing it to be the case? No; it would have been highly improper; and it is just as much so for him to allege that my client could not pay any damages which might be awarded against them, and I ask your worship to stop it."

Mr. Cassidy again denied having intended to cast any reflections whatever upon the personal financial responsibility of Mr. Coltart or of the individuals associated with him, but it had been shown that the Province Limited Liability was the only body liable for the publication, and it is well known law that a body of persons are entitled to associate themselves in a company whereby they can only be forced in any civil proceeding or execution to pay the amount represented by the unpaid shares of stock standing in their name, and in this case it had been shown by the memorandum of association that the shares are fully paid up, so that there was no way in which a man of them could be made liable. Mr. Martin expressed astonishment that the court should allow such an inference as that to be drawn by his friend, as he could not know whether or no the company had a million dollars' worth of assets, and the inference was foreign to the case.

Counsel waxed very warm and the court warned them to address the bench, saying that out of consideration of Mr. Cassidy's voice he recommended more moderation, being quite sure Mr. Martin would not like Mr. Cassidy to lose that organ, whereupon Mr. Martin said that Mr. Cassidy had "a government organ" which was doing his talking for him.

Continuing Mr. Martin said that no consideration would allow him to refrain from entering a protest against what he thought to be wrong. Mr. Cassidy then proceeded to say the evidence proved the whole of the assets, the plant, buildings, etc., had been carefully put in the hands of the publishing company. Mr. Martin again expressed surprise that his worship should allow this, and Mr. Cassidy replied that it had been proved that even the editorial chair and certainly the room, were leased by the newspaper company from the publishing company. Mr. Martin said that was absolutely false, and the court told Mr. Cassidy he should not say that. Mr. Cassidy then, apparently with reluctance, abandoned that line of procedure. Counsel then proceeded to deal with the alleged libel, saying it was not primarily the libel upon Messrs. Turner and Pooley in their private capacities, but in their positions as ministers of the crown, and read a portion of the article which is made the basis of the action. He characterized the charges as the most gross that could possibly have been formulated, and was proceeding to argue that although Mr. Martin had ridiculed the idea of there being any danger of a breach of the peace, such a possibility might have been brought about. Mr. Martin pointed out that he had never said anything about a breach of the peace and Mr. Cassidy acknowledged the correction, but continued his argument as to the possibilities of serious disturbances being caused by the reading of such articles, unrelied to any political platform. Counsel submitted that the proper course to be adopted by men in the position of his clients had been taken by them and again attempted to fix upon Mr. Martin the reference to the case of Queen vs. Labouchere, to which Mr. Martin had made no reference.

Having signified that he would say nothing further as to the character of the libel, Mr. Cassidy was instructed by the court that the only other point on which he would be heard was the matter of publication, and quoting from Odger very copiously counsel sought to establish the fact that the authorities quoted yesterday by Mr. Martin as to the essential requisites to prove publication referred only to libels on private persons by other means than newspaper publication. In pursuance of the attempt to prove that the defendant had knowledge of the fact that similar articles to the one complained of had been appearing in the Province, Mr. Cassidy referred to the issues of 27th November and 4th December, to which Mr. Martin objected, saying the court had previously ruled that as Mr. Coltart's evidence did not show that he had denied any knowledge of previous criticisms, he (Mr. Martin) had not dealt with that portion of the evidence. Mr. Cassidy insisted, however, that he was pursuing a proper course, but Mr. Martin urged repeatedly that the only object with which the previous articles could be produced was to prove that they were defamatory. To prove this, or to ask his worship to rule upon it, involved the whole of the present case. Mr. Cassidy indulged in some audible laughter at one of Mr. Martin's remarks, which called forth from the latter some sarcastic allusions to Mr. Cassidy's want of legal knowledge. Mr. Cassidy said he could not submit to be continually insulted and Mr. Martin retorted that of Mr. Cassidy gave way to hoarse cackinations he must take the consequences.

Mr. Cassidy was ultimately allowed to refer to the articles of November 27th and December 4th, and read some portions of them amid the ill-suppressed merriment of the large audience. Counsel was continuing his argument when the court rose at 12:45, an adjournment being taken until 2:30.

Mr. Cassidy concluded his argument this afternoon, and the magistrate reserved his decision. The hearing of the charge against Mr. Nichol will commence on Friday next.

Not As He Expected.—She—There certainly must be some misunderstanding that you should insist upon breaking our engagement so shortly before the date fixed for our marriage.

He—There is. I understood that your father was wealthy.—Detroit Free Press.

—Many articles suitable for Xmas presents at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Blackwell's

Bull Durham Tobacco

This includes Best Wheat Straw Papers.

4-ounce Bags, 35 cents.
2-ounce Bags, 20 cents.

AT HARRY L. SALMON'S,

Leading Tobacconist,
Corner Yates and Government Streets.

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs

"My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Mr. R. V. Royal, deputy surveyor, happened to be stopping with us one night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try this remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured."
R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sussy, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length, on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."
J. A. GRAY,
Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Advice free by eminent physician. Letters private. Address Medical Department,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell Mass

CHURCH NOTICES.

The Metropolitan Methodist Church (Sunday). The pastor, Rev. J. C. Speer, will preach both morning and evening; 11 a.m. subject, "A Call for Consecrated Effort. 7 p.m., subject "A voice from the skies" at 2:30 the usual session of the Sabbath school and Bible class. Appropriate music will be rendered by the choir at both services.

Reformed Episcopal—Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning; Dr. Wilson in the evening.

On Sunday the order of services will be as follows: Morning prayer with sermon by the Rev P. Jenns, after which there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion. The musical arrangements are as follows:
Organ Voluntary—Nazareth ..... Gounod
Te Deum—Sullivan in L.
Jubilate—Stewart in G.
Anthem—"We have seen this Star in the East" ....E. Clare
Hymn 318.

At evensong, in lieu of sermon, the carols will be sung that were omitted from last Sunday's service, on account of a similar service being taken at the Cathedral.

IS A HEAVY BURDEN ON RUSSIA.

Although the Siberian railway is the most important item in the expenditure of the state for the extension of Russian railways and the economic development of the empire, those who are best acquainted with Russia in general and Siberia in particular are of the distinct opinion that it will be a constant and heavy burden upon the Russian treasury, says a Vienna correspondent of the London Times. The exports of Siberia are exclusively bulky raw products such as grain and timber, which call for cheap transport. At the present day it is found almost impossible to grow wheat in the Volga provinces at a profit for export to Europe. It is, therefore, improbable that it could be exported at a profit from the grain growing districts of Siberia. To this, however, it may be answered that the Canadian Pacific and the United States transcontinental lines opened up vast regions that were previously lying waste, and that thanks to railroad communication these were quickly populated and covered with important cities.

But it should not be forgotten that the American and Canadian Pacific railways found an unlimited number of suitable emigrants ready to use the means of communication thus offered and to create the cities whose sudden formation the Russians desire to emulate. The population in Russia proper is already too scanty. It is, therefore, not easy to see where the Russian emigrants can be procured for peopling Siberia. On the other hand, the policy of the Russian government is unfavorable to the settlement of foreigners, while Russian institutions are scarcely of a nature to encourage immigration from abroad.

The difficulties consist not only in the construction of the line, but in the fact that much of what has already been built has from one cause or another proved to be a loss of labor and money. For instance, large sections of the portion recently constructed in the valleys of the Amur and Shilka were washed away by the floods this spring and will have to be rebuilt. The control of expenditure on the Siberian railway appears to leave much to be desired. For example, it has been decided to adopt a system for carrying trains bodily across Lake Baikal. The engineers appear to have forgotten that in Lake Baikal, owing to the intense severity of the year, the ice forms at the bottom of the lake and afterwards rises. The most competent authorities declare that it would be impossible to keep a passage clear.

Again in connection with the works in this neighborhood, an enormous number of castings were ordered from a foreign firm, which has been surprised at the repetition, four or five times running, of orders for the same castings. They had to be brought by sledge over some 2,000 versts, and the drivers, in presence of the difficulties of the road, lightened their sledges by throwing overboard a portion of their freight. A gentleman who traversed the road toward the end of last winter reported that when the snow melted the whole track would be found strewn with valuable material which had been recklessly thrown away. This is merely a sample of the general lack of supervision, and although the present minister of ways and communications is an exceedingly capable and energetic man he would doubtless be the first to acknowledge, if he ventured to speak out his mind, that it is altogether impossible to exercise control over Russian peasants and officials some thousands of miles away.

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CANADA AND THE STATES.

A Story They Are Telling Now in Eastern Canada.

A writer in the Toronto Printer and Publisher, commenting on the tendency of some of our United States cousins to indulge in "tall talk," recalls an incident that occurred in Montreal at the time that the press of the United States was threatening that the $5,500,000 awarded to Canada by the Halifax arbitration would not be paid to Canada.

Lord Dufferin had just got back from a visit to Washington. There had been objections raised in congress to paying the money. Lord Duffering saw that a joke would relieve the strain. He looked around the large banqueting hall of the Windsor Hotel and remarked with pretended solemnity: "No, gentlemen, I have not brought it back in my pocket. Our $5,500,000 of fish money was not handed to me across the counter by the president." He went on to say that he never even looked as if he wanted it, so convinced was he that all was right. In fact, he had heard that Gen. Ben Butler and others were going to move that the furniture in the congressional buildings should be pawned rather than that the States hould remain in Canada's debt an hour longer than was necessary. He had not mentioned the matter to the secretary of state, but diplomats had their own way of settling these things. They did not dispute like washerwomen over a tub. A nod, a wink, meant a great deal. The secretary of state had maintained a pregnant silence, "and," said Lord Dufferin, "speech is silver and silence is golden. I knew from the secretary's silence that he was not only going to pay up like a man, but pay up in gold like a gentleman."

When this speech was telegraphed to the United States press there was a roar of laughter from one end of the republic to the other. The pettiness of the dispute was recognized and the money was paid over in a few weeks.—Montreal (Que.) Herald.

THE AFRICAN GRAB GAME.

A sickening feature of the African land-grabbing is the canting hypocrisy which attempts to base the title to stolen territory on "treaties" with the various negro potentates in the district. Such a title is about as valid as the title to a traveller's watch obtained by the persuasion of a revolver on a lonely road, but it is urged by Great Britain with that Pecksniffian regard for the sanctity of treaties which has marked the foreign policy of that nation ever since these treaties began to establish her colonial aggressions.—New York World.

THE WORM WAS UP LATE.

A father was lecturing his son on the evil of staying out late at night and rising late in the morning.

"You will never succeed," he said, "unless you mend your ways. Remember the early bird catches the worm."

"And what about the worm, father?" said the young man sneeringly. "Wasn't he rather foolish in getting up so early?"

"My son," said the old man, "that worm hadn't been to bed at all; he was only getting home."

The young man coughed.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R H Hall, Hon Jos Martin, Cap Hensen, A G Smith, G Kidd, J Sulley, Percy Evans and wife, W H Kerr, Miss Walker R R Slade, W J Smith, W E Drake, J A Donaldson, Dr. Caruthers, E Sherrett, A Morrison, A McDermott, Miss Patten, Mrs. R G Clark, Dr. Falrwell, C Raby, R G Clark, A B Williams, L Keyser, Jas Stewart Dr Hatten, W J Eastman, Mrs J M Gerow, A Pike, R Collister, J E W Macfarlane, Mrs A W Taylor, J W Haskins, G B McDonald, F Raby, F C Jones, J J Godfrey, C C Wood R Hansen, O F Glidden, J R Roberts J T Bethune, W Middleton.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—T N Hibben & Co, J Earsman, Acme Mal Iron Works, H Russell Hopkins, Order Ontario Bank, J McKenzie, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, Province Cigar Co, D Spencer, Naval Storekeeper, L & Leiser, H B Co, J Piercy & Co, F Fullerton, Small H Todd & Son Geo R Courtney, H C McDermid, E A Morris, Hickman Tye & Co, J Meston, Wilson Bros, Carter, Hall & B, Ames Holden Co, Gilmore & McC, F R Stewart, J Horner, R Williams, Thos A Cairns, Bissinger & Co, Jno Colbert, Mrs H S Farman Colonist Co, B C Elec Ry, Small & Pedder, Dom Ex Co Langley & H Bros, M Strouss, Braden Bros, W H Perry.

—A visit to Weiler Bros during Xmas week is the treat of the season; verify this.

DEATH.

HAYNES—At the family residence, 96 Johnston street, on the 30th inst., George Washington Haynes, a native of Trenton, Maine; aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence as above, and a few minutes later at the Centennial Methodist Church. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Young! Fresh! Unsoiled!

Look at This! Now that Christmas is over we don't intend to have the New Year drop down on us with a dull heavy thud! We want business to be brisk and keep brisk. So do you. Don't let the New Year's larder grow with emptiness just because it was filled a week before. New and choice things for New Years and choice people.

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